"All the News That's
Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday; fresh to strong southwest to west winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,923. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

LUSITANIA SUNK BY A SUBMARINE, PROBABLY 1,000 DEAD; TWICE TORPEDOED OFF IRISH COAST; SINKS IN 15 MINUTES; AMERICANS ABOARD INCLUDED VANDERBILT AND FROHMAN; WASHINGTON BELIEVES THAT A GRAVE CRISIS IS AT HAND

Roosevelt Calls It An Act of Piracy.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 7—Colonel Roosevelt tonight characterized the sinking of the Lusitania as "an act of piracy."

"I do not know enough of the facts," said the Colonel, "to make any further comment or to say what would be proper for this Government to do in the circumstances.

"I can only repeat what I said the other day when the Gulflight was attacked. I then called attention to the fact that months before the German war zone was established, and deeds such as the sinking of the Lusitania were threatened, that if such deeds were perpetrated they would represent nothing but mere piracy."

SHOCKS THE PRESIDENT

Washington Deeply Stirred by Disaster and Fears a Crisis.

BULLETINS AT WHITE HOUSE

Wilson Reads Them Closely, but Is Silent on the Nation's Course.

RUMOR OF CONGRESS CALL

Loss of Lusitania Recalls Firm Tone of Our First Warning to Germany.

CAPITAL FULL OF RUMORS

Reports That Liner Was to be Sunk Were Heard Before Actual News Came.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Never since that April day, three years ago, when word came that the Titanic had gone down, has Washington been so stirred as it is tonight over the sinking of the Lusitania. The early reports told that there had been no loss of life, but the relief that these advices caused gave way to the greatest concern late this evening when it became known that there had been many deaths. Although they are profoundly reticent, officials realize that this tragedy, probably involving the loss of American citizens, is likely to bring about a crisis in the international relations of the United States.

It is pointed out that the sinking of the Lusitania is the outcome of a series of incidents that have been the cause of concern to this Government in its endeavor to maintain a strictly neutral position in the great European war.

It is impossible to say tonight what effect the loss of American lives on the Lusitania will have on the Government. Judged from the little that can be learned it is a safe prediction that President Wilson will endeavor to ascertain all the facts, including evidence as to whether a German submarine was responsible for the sinking of the vessel, before proceeding to determine the course to be pursued. The news that many lives had been sacrificed, probably as many as a thousand, was given to him at the White House about 1 o'clock this evening, but no word came from him as to what effect this intelligence had on him.

The State Department tonight sent instructions to the American Embassy in London to send the names of any Americans who might have been killed or injured in the disaster. A bulletin from THE TIMES, saying probably 1,000 lives had been lost, was sent to the White House as soon as received and laid before President Wilson. The news that two torpedoes had been fired into the Lusitania by a submarine and that the Lusitania sank fifteen minutes afterward was also sent to the White House, but reached there after the President had gone to bed. The President retired about 11 o'clock.

Rumors of Congress Session.

There were reports this evening that Congress would be called in extra session, but these were not justified and the most that can be said is that while the Government is greatly concerned over the situation, it has shown no inclination toward excitement or taking hasty action.

This afternoon and early this evening officials were relieved over the reports that no lives had been lost. But in spite of the calmness in the upper official circle during this period, there was little effort elsewhere to conceal the view that even if no Americans went dow with the liner this Government might find itself face to face with a grave situation.

The statement from London that the Lusitania was torpedoed without warning were regarded as showing the delicacy of the situation, for this Government, in the warning it delivered to Germany concerning the proposed submarine warfare on merchant ships, laid down the principle that the obligation to visit and search a merchant ship before sinking or taking her captive was imposed on the German Government.

But it is too soon to say, or even to attempt to predict, wha course the United States Government will adopt. It is clear that the first move of the Government will be to ascertain all the facts obtainable and that the inquiry will be pursued, as far as possible, by officers of the United States. Until such an investigation has been completed and President Wilson and his advisers have determined what attitude the facts warrant the Government in adopting, no formal diplomatic action may be expected. For the present the higher officials content themselves with a refusal to answer questions as to the position likely to be taken and with expressions of the hope that the early reports that no lives were lost in the Lusitania are true. That was Secretary Bryan's way of treating the matter before the alarming bulletins began to arrive.

What impresses Washington most tonight is that the loss of American lives was apparently the result of the action taken in the face of the warning given to Germany that such an outcome of a German attack might bring about a rupture in the friendly relations between the two countries. The language employed in that warning note was regarded as too drastic by some public men here, but the defense of its use was that it would be better to be outspoken before any critical incident than to wait until it occurred, when public feeling in this country might be aroused to the highest pitch and demands made for redress against Germany.

While there was interest here in the last voyage of the Lusitania on account of the risk she ran, it was not an intense interest. The feeling among officials and others appeared to be that the Germans would not go to the extreme of sinking a passenger vessel with women and children and many American citizens aboard. Even the advertisement inserted in American newspapers last Saturday by the German Embassy, warning Americans not to take passage for Europe in the ships of Germany's enemies, did not cause any alarm here with particular reference to the Lusitania, although it produced a feeling of irritation.

President Wilson Shocked.

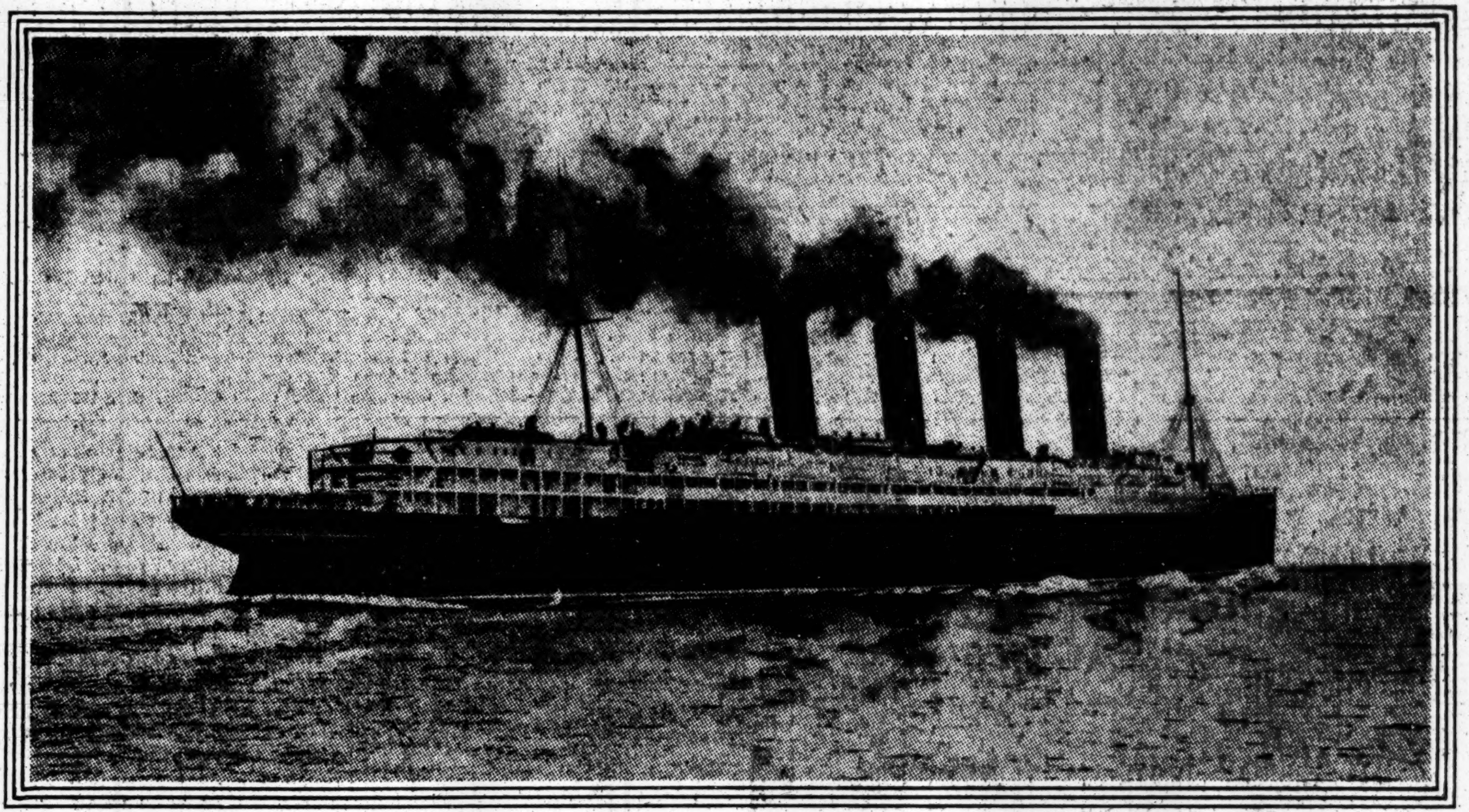
President Wilson had just finished luncheon and was preparing to go golfing when the first news of the Lusitania disaster reached the White House. It came in the form of a newspaper bulletin and was received by Rudolph Forster, the executive clerk to the President. Mr. Forster, who was in the executive offices, wrote a note to the President telling him of the report. It was said afterward that the President was greatly shocked and perturbed, but that he expressed thankfulness that no lives had been lost, as the bulletin had it.

The President canceled his golfing and decided to remain at the White House. A little later, when further bulletins were positive in stating that no lives had been lost, the President went motoring. Tonight he received press bulletins concerning the Lusitania in his study in the White House. These were sent to him from the telegraph room of the executive offices. It was said that he had no visitors during the evening. A bulletin saying that probably 1,000 lives were lost in the disaster was sent to him shortly before 10 o'clock.

Secretary Bryan was at luncheon at

Continued on Page 2.

BOSCA BRUT—Dry, Exquisite Flavor. Favored by those who like dry champagne. —Advt.



THE LOST CUNARD STEAMSHIP LUSITANIA

Cunard Office Here Beseiged for News; Fate of 1,918 on Lusitania Long in Doubt

Official news of the sinking of the Lusitania yesterday reached New York in fragmentary reports, and several hours elapsed between the first unverified rumor of tne disaster and the cable messages that told at night of the saving of some of the passengers and gave meagre details of the most sensational incident of its kind in the war.

The early accounts that indicated all on board had been saved reassured hundreds of friends and relatives of passengers. Later, it was made known that lives had been lost and probably many persons had been injured.

Among the prominent passengers rescued was George A. Kessler. The list of those of whom no word was received included A. G. Vanderbilt, Charles Frohman, Charles Klein, Justus Miles Forman, and Elbert Hubbard, besides persons widely known in society.

A cablegram sent to Farley Hopkins of The Yale News staff at New Haven, by his father, who was aboard the Lusitania, stated that the vessel was sunk not beached, that three hundred persons had been already landed, and that the rest in small boats were making for shore. The message reached New York at 8:15 o'clock and was signed "Lee Higginson & Co., London."

Message to Cunard Office.

The first word of the sinking of the Lusitania received here reached the local offices of the Cunard Line, 21 State Street, at 11:41 o'clock yesterday morning, but was not made public until late in the afternoon. The message, which was sent from the head office in Liverpool, read:

> The Lusitania, we regret to advise, an unconfirmed report states to have been torpedoed by a submarine at 2 P. M., Friday, ten miles from Kinsale, and sunk at 2:30. There is no news as to the safety of passengers or crew.

Following this dispatch there was a message which had been picked up by the wireless station at Land's End, evidently a distress call from the liner, which said:

> Come at once. Big list. Position ten miles west Kinsale.

A third dispatch from Queenstown stated:

> All available craft in harbor dispatched to assist. Weather here beautifully fine. Wind southeast, light.

By 3 o'clock in the afternoon the news of the sinking of the Lusitania had been spread in the city and the Cunard offices were besieged by relatives and friends of the passengers on board. Owing to the alterations in and additions to the passenger list on sailing day, last Saturday, it took some time to get the correct figures, which were finally given out as 290 first, 601 second, and 362 third class passengers. Of the cabin passengers thirty-six had been transferred fro mthe Cameronia on Saturday morning. This delayed the Lusitania's departure from 10 o'clock to 12:28.

1,918 Persons on Board.

The officers and crew numbered 665 men instead of the usual complement of 950, on account of fewer men being carried in the engineers' and stewards' departments. Thus there were in all 1,918 persons on board.

The Cunard agentstold all inquirers that they would give out the messages as fast as they were received and had no intention of keeping back the news from the public. Several bulletins were received from the Liverpool office, but few of them contained any definite statements and they were cancelled, in some instances, within an hour. One received at 4 P. M. read:

> Motor fishing boats towing two boats filled with passengers, probably fifty. Tug Stormcock making Kinsale. Some passengers on board. Many rescue vessels are now apparently making Queenstown.

The first dispatch stating positively that the Lusitanit had sunk reached the Cunard office at 5 P. M. It read:

> Old Head Kinsale Station reports about twenty boats, all belonging to Lusitania, are in vicinity where sunk. About fifteen boats are making for the spot to resume.

An unconfirmed report was received late in the afternoon that all the passengers and crew had been saved in small boats and rafts. This information was given out to the people waiting in the Cunard office, and many of them went home. It was estimated that fully 500 inquiries were received by telephone and telegraph in the afternoon from relatives and friends of passengers on board. Long-distance calls were received from St. Louis, Atlanta, Montreal, and Toronto.

The next bulletin made public at the Cunard office was the following:

> Liverpool, May 7,
> 1:51 P. M., (New York Time.)
> Following received by Admiralty, Galley Head, 4:25 P. M.: Several boats, apparently survivors, southeast nine miles. Greek steamer proceeding to assist.

The next bulletin was:

> Liverpool, May 7,
> 2:33 P. M., (New York Time.)
> Queenstown wires Old Head: Large steamer just arrived in vicinity, apparently sending assistance. Tugs, patrols, &c., now n the spot, taking boats in tow. Motor fishing boat with two Lusitania boats bearing probably for Kinsale. We have wired Kinsale agents to render every assistance, to advise us if any boats are towed in there.

This was followed by:

> Liverpool, May 7,
> 4:04 P. M., (New York Time.)
> Cork newspaper reports that 300 passengers landed at Clonakilty. Old Head wire begins: Cancel last message. Stormcock taking passengers and boats from motor fishing boat, proceeding Queenstown.

First News of Loss of Life.

The Cunard office at 9:25 o'clock at night received the following cablegram from the Cunard offices at Liverpool:

> Liverpool, May 7,
> 8:29 P. M. (New York Time.)
> Admiralty have had message from Queenstown saying between 500 and 600 landed at Queenstown, including many hospital cases, some of whom have died. Also numbef landed at Kinsale.
> CUNARD, Liverpool.

At the same time the Cunard Line gave out the following cablegram from its Liverpool office in reply to a private inquiry:

> Brethertons and family are safe.

The message evidently referred to Mrs. Cyril H. Bretherton of Los Angeles and two children, who were in the second cabin. Mr. Bretherton came here from Los Angeles with his wife and children for a visit to relatives in England. He remained in New York a long time before sailing.

A report that Cornelius Vanderbilt had received a cablegram from his brother, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who was a passenger on the Lusitania, was denied by Mr. Vanderbilt when he called up himself to get news.

Robert S. Franks, Vice President of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, who lives at West Orange, N. J., waited all afternoon to get news of his niece, Miss P. Hutchinson.

Toward evening the crowd diminished in the office, as it was believed that no more news would be received until this morning.

The Cunard Company gave out the following statement late in the afternoon:

> The Cunard Company's whole concern is with regard to the possible loss of life of passengers and crew. The material loss is covered by insurance. According to meagre reports so far received the Lusitania was torpedoed without warning, and sank within a very short space of time. A large number of ships are known to be afloat, and the weather is reported to be fine and calm. Every effort is being made to obtain further details, and all information will be published without delay.

The Cunard office gave out the following bulletin shortly before 10 o'clock at night:

> LIVERPOOL, May 7, 9:25 P. M., (New York Time.)—Queenstown wires that First Officer Jones states about 500 to 600 lives saved. This includes passengers and crew, and is the only estimate we are able to make. In the meantime we are going through hotels, lodging houses, &c., tonight, and will wire tomorrow fullest possible list. In the meantime injured and dead are taking up our attention.
> CUNARD, Liverpool.

Reports 450 Rescued.

The following was given out at the Cunard office at 10:30 o'clock at night:

> Liverpool, May 7, 9:45 P. M.,
> (New York time.)
> Queenstown wires the tug Stormcock landed 150, including passengers and crew. It is reported that the trawlers Dock and India Empire have about 200 on board. The tug Flying Fish has 100, and three torpedo boats brought in 45 living and 4 dead. We are putting the survivors in

Continued on Page 3.

Loss of the Lusitania Fills London With Horror and Utter Amazement

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, May 8.—Stupefaction is the word which best describes the first impression created by the news of the sinking of the Lusitania. People seemed unable to realize that at this stage of the world's progress such a deep could be committed as an act of war.

"I have no words for it," said Lord Rosebery, and everywhere one found the same sentiment repeated.

It was some hours between the time the first reports of the disaster were received at the Admiralty and the time the news was made public by a communiqué from the Press Bureau. During this interval the news spread quickly through official, Parliamentary, shipping, and newspaper circles.

At the Cunard offices in the later hours of the afternoon men rushed in asking, "Is it true?" When and how they heard the news was a mystery. Shipping offices could give little or no information until tne official statement was issued that the Lusitania was sunk by a submarine at 2:33 P. M., eight miles south of West Kinsale.

Shortly after 7 P. M. a dispatch reached THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent from Liverpool that it was stated that many passengers and crew were unofficially reported saved. But at that hour this information was without foundation. The chief reports here were to the effect that only 300 out of 1,900 souls on the mammoth liner had been saved. Seeing that the vessel had sunk so quickly, it was argued that the loss of life must have been great, that the torpedo must have created such havoc that an immediate heavy list would follow, and in that event the boats were already hanging out on their davits the difficulty of manning and filling even half of them in the time available would have been so great that the possibility of saving a majority of the people aboard was minimised.

When first moments of dull horror passed speculation began. One of the first theories advanced was that to have caught the Lusitania the German submarine could not have given the speedy liner any warning. Previously reported activities of German submarines in the waters to the southwest of Ireland encouraged the belief that several vessels of the underwater fleet must have been on the lookout for the Cunarder so as to demonstrate to the world that German warnings were not empty threats.

It was suggested that as the incoming transatlantic liners usually followed a certain distinct track, running close to the southern shore of Ireland it was an easy matter for two or more submarines to lie in wait for the Lusitania, and once she was observed to let torpedoes go at her vast length presenting a huge target.

Early in the afternoon it was not known at the Cunard offices where the Lusitania had met destruction. It was suggested that the company was unaware whether she was steaming to Liverpool by the north or south of Ireland and that her choice of course was probably directed by Admiralty orders received by her captain. That she was being convoyed was generally assumed, and as an addendum to this assumption, it was believed that Germany would invoke the fact of convoy as a reason wherefor no warning could be given.

Scene in the Strand.

There was a remarkable scene in the Strand when the news first became known. A newsboy shouting out the contents of a bill of an evening paper "Lusitania torpedoed and sunk, official!" was stopped outside the Hotel Cecil by a police constable, who refused to believe the news. He intimated the lad would be arrested if it were shown he was crying out false news. The boy promptly showed the policeman the official news of the disaster in the "stop-press column" and he was allowed to proceed. The incident attracted a huge crowd and in a few minutes the boy had sold all his papers.

The official news was first published at 5:45 P. M. and created a profound impression on the public, and especially in the west end hotels where the guests gathered round the newspaper ma- [illegible] Americans, mostly business men are at present staying at the Hotel Cecil, Savoy, and other big hotels in Northumberland Avenue and those who had expected relatives and friends to arrive in London today hurried in taxicabs to make inquiries at the Cunard offices. Americans in evening dress rose hurriedly from the dinner table when they heard the news and drove off to the shipping office in Cockspur Street. Americans did not attempt to hide their anger. A group outside the Carlton Hotel hailed a newsboy and on glancing at the official statement became infuriated, shouted and shook their fists in disgust.

Vain Inquiry At Ship Office.

Describing the scene inside the London Cunard office, says The Chronicle:

"One or two middle-aged ladies sat about quietly reading newspapers splendidly hoping against hope. Early in the long vigil the overstrung nerves of one young girl gave way and she shrieked in hysterics. She had a brother and sister on the vessel, but all she could be told was that the boat had gone down and that it was hoped that the passengers were safe.

"A Canadian officer from the War Office asked for news of Lady Allan and a General whom he thought were on board the vessel. He went away as barren of news as the others waiting uatiently around.

"One man told me quietly he had four friends on board who had persisted in spite of all warnings in sailing on the ship. In a corner sat an old, white-headed clergyman and his wife, waiting with tear-filled, tragic eyes for news of their son, who was returning from America on the torpedoed liner.

"Inquiries as to the safety of this friend and that relation were continually arriving by telegraph and telephone. The American Ambassador sent a representative to discover all that was known, and requested that he be kept in telephone communication.

"To every one the company officials were courteous and considerate alike, speaking in quiet reassuring tones, moving silently about the anxious grief-stricken crowds. On a long office counter newspaper men, British and American, quietly scribbled their messages. At intervals of an hour or so (they really seemed like days or years) cables [illegible] across the counter, were hastily copied on huge sheets of paper, and pinned conspicuously on the walls. Their import was passed with miraculous rapidity from lip to lip, but mostly they left nobody much wiser or more hopeful.

"In the small hours of this morning the crowds were hardly less. Those who had left earlier in the night now returned and new watchers were constantly arriving. There could be no sleep for any of them this night."

BERESFORD BLAMES A LACK OF CRUISERS

Great Britain Needs More to Protect Her Trade Routes, Says Naval Critic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, May 8.—Lord Charles Beresford, asked for an expression of opinion on the sinking of the Lusitania, said he thought it was due to a shortage of cruisers to protect the trade routes.

This had been his opinion for years, he said.

Admiralty Puts Embargo On News Dispatches

LONDON, May 8.—It is stated that the British Admiralty is not withholding any verified facts regarding the Lusitania, but declines to pass dispatches based merely on rumor.

It is expected that the Admiralty will issue a statement as soon as authenticated facts are available.

DEATH OF FROHMAN IS FEARED IN LONDON

"What Is America Going to Do About It?" Asks British Colleague of Manager.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—The theatrical world of London is stunned over the reported fate of Charles Frohman. Mr. Frohman is a familiar figure in the theatrical life of London, and theatre managers and players alike regarded him highly. Speaking tonight, Frederick Harrison, lessee of the Haymarket Theatre, after expressing his intense shock over the report of Mr. Frohman's drowning, asked abruptly:

"What is America going to do about the torpedoing of the Lusitania? What is Washington to say about the drowning of American citizens? Is America going to take it lying down?"

Mr. Harrison spoke of Mr. Frohman as one of his most intimate friends and a man whose loss the entire theatrical world, here and abroad, would feel keenly.

"Only three days ago I received a letter from Mr. Frohman, written in New York April 21," said Mr. Harrison. "In it Mr. Frohman, after speaking of his intention to make a trip to see me and other theatrical managers on business, wrote: 'I hope to see you soon.' From the letter I took it he was sailing within a few days.

"All I can say is that the theatrical profession loses a clever man and a very kind friend. Mr. Frohman had tremendous influence in the theatrical field and his energies were directed the right way. The sinking of the Lusitania is a terrible act and Germans ought to be held by America to the fullest accountability."

AMERICANS IN LONDON ARE DEEPLY STIRRED

A. J. Drexel Denounces Sinking of the Lusitania — Pinchot Refrains from Commenting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—Anthony J. Drexel, at his home in Grosvenor Square, denounced the sinking of the Lusitania to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent as "the most infernal outrage that has happened during the war." Mr. Drexel sailed on the Lusitania for New York on March 13, when Captain Dow was in command. He came back on the American liner New York with Harry Lehr because of Mr. Lehr's fear of sailing on a steamer flying other than the American flag.

"I don't see how the American Government," said Mr. Drexel, "can do anything but go into the war itself. If the lives of its citizens are to be snuffed out this way by the Germans America must act sternly if Americans are to feel that the protection of their country means anything. Can it be that America will supinely allow the Germans to murder her citizens? For my part, I expect the Government at Washington to take drastic measures now with Germany. If it means war to protect our citizens, I'm for war. I feel helpless to express my feelings of dismay and horror over this damnable thing. How do we know the Germans will not torpedo a ship flying the American flag? Where is this terrible work of the Germans to end? What is to be done with the Kaiser, who has the blood of innocent American men and women on his hands! Is America to raise no voice in protest?

"Her protest must be in thunder tones, maybe of cannon, that strike to the depths of the Berlin iniquity."

Gifford Pinchot, who says he still holds an official commission from the American Government in the war relief work, expressed himself tonight at the home of his brother-in-law, Sir Alan Johnstone, where he has been staying since the Germans escorted him out of Belgium, would not speak of the Lusitania case because of his connection with the Government.

"I wish I were able to speak, but I must remain silent," he said as tears came to his eyes. Mr. Pinchot had arranged to return to New York on the Lusitania a week from tomorrow, having got word from Washington several days ago that it was inadvisable for him to try to carry out his work in the war zone. When he heard of the torpedoing of the Lusitania Mr. Pinchot got into touch with the American Line to make reservation on the St. Paul tomorrow for himself and his wife. When he talked with THE TIMES correspondent tonight he was not sure he would be able to get the accommodations he wanted, and said he might have to postpone going.

"But I'll go back to New York on a steamer flying the American flag," he said.

Lord Rosebery said regarding the torpedoing of the liner: "The thing is beyond all expression."

Insist on ANGOSTURA BITTERS in your Martini; splendid tonic; delicious flavor.—Advt.

SOME DEAD TAKEN ASHORE

Several Hundred Survivors at Queenstown and Kinsale.

STEWARDTELLS OF DISASTER

One Torpedo Crashes Into the Doomed Liner's Bow, Another Into the Engine Room.

BOATS PROMPTLY LOWERED

But Ship Goes Down So Quickly Many Must Have Gone with Her —No Officers Reported Saved.

ATTACKED IN BROAD DAY

Passengers at Luncheon—Warning Had Been Given by Germans Before the Ship Left New York.

LONDON, Saturday, May 8.—The Cunard liner Lusitania, which sailed out of New York last Saturday with 1,918 souls aboard, lies at the bottom of the ocean off the Irish coast.

She was sunk by a German submarine, which sent two torpedoes crashing into her side, while the passengers, seemingly confident that the great, swift vessel could elude the German underwater craft, were having luncheon.

How many of the Lusitania's passengers and crew were rescued cannot be told at present. Official statements from the British Admiralty up to midnight accounted for not more than 500 or 600, and unofficial reports tell of several hundreds landed at Queenstown, Kinsale and other points.

Up to midnight 520 passengers from the Lusitania had been landed at Queenstown from boats. Ten or eleven boatloads have come ashore and others are expected.

A press dispatch says seven torpedoes were discharged from the German craft and one of them struck the Lusitania amidships.

Probably at least 1,000 persons, including many Americans, have lost their lives.

Sank in Fifteen Minutes.

The stricken vessel went down in less than half an hour, according to all reports. The most definite statement puts fifteen minutes as the time that passed between the fatal blow and the disappearance of the Lusitania beneath the waves.

There were 1,253 passengers from New York on board the steamship, including 200 who were transferred to her from the steamer Cameronia. The crew numbered 665.

No names of the rescued are yet available.

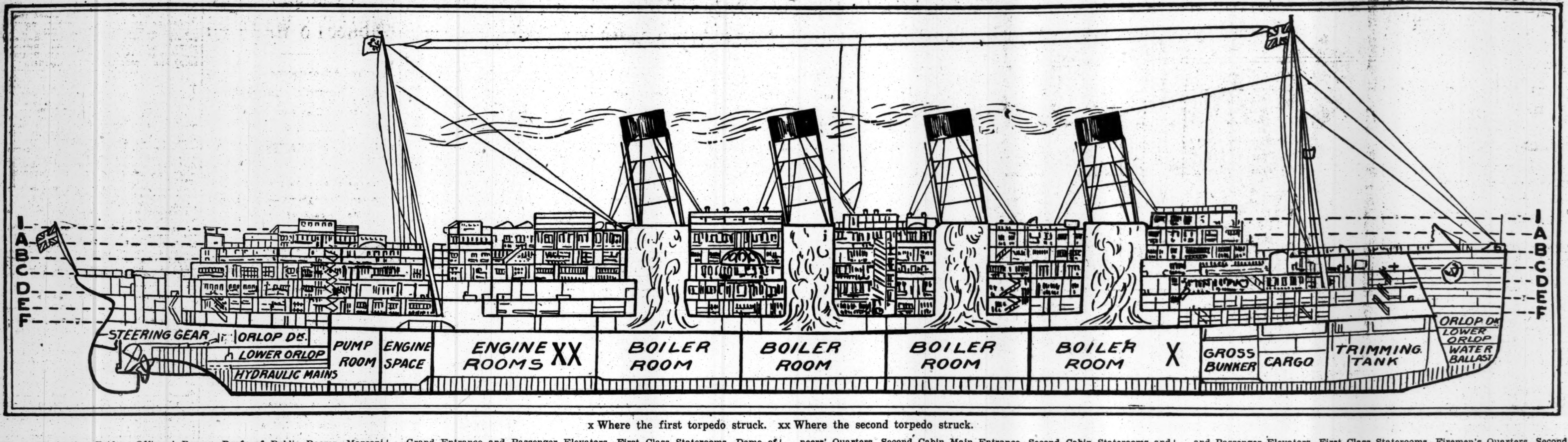
Story of the Attack.

The tug, Stormcock, has reeurned to Queenstown, bringing about 150 survivors of the Lusitania, principally passengers, among whim were many women, several of the crew and one steward. Describing the experience of the Lusitania, the steward said:

"The passengers were at lunch when a submarnie came up and fired two torpedoes, which struck the Lusitania on

PRESIDENT WILSON SHOCKED AND WASHINGTON FEARS THE DISASTER MAY CAUSE A CRISIS

Longitudinal Section of the Lusitania, Showing Her Construction and Where She Was Hit



x Where the first torpedo struck. xx Where the second torpedo struck.

NO. 1—Navigating Bridge, Officers' Rooms, Roofs of Public Rooms, Marconi House and Docking Bridge.

A, OR BOAT DECK—Captain's Rooms, First Class Library, Grand Entrance, Passenger Elevators, First Class Lounge, Music Room, Smoking Room and Veranda Café, Second Cabin Promenade and Lounge.

B, OR PROMENADE DECK—Forecastle Head, Head Front of Promenade Deck, Observation Corridor, First Class Staterooms, Regal Suites, En Suite Rooms, Grand Entrance and Passenger Elevators, First Class Staterooms, Dome of Dining Saloons, Second Cabin Promenade, Drawing Room, and Second Cabin Smoking Room.

C, OR UPPER DECK—Forward Capstan and Windlass Machinery, Third Class Smoking Room and Ladies' Room, Third Class Covered Promenade, Third Class Main Entrance, First Class Children's Dining Saloon and Nursery, Grand Entrance and Passenger Elevators, First Class Grand Dining Saloon, Engineers' Quarters, Second Cabin Main Entrance, Second Cabin Staterooms and Promenade.

D, OR SALOON DECK—Stewards' Quarters, Third Class Main Dining Saloon, First Class Staterooms, Grand Entrance and Passenger Elevators, First Class Grand Dining Saloon, Galleys and Pantries, Second Cabin Dining Saloon, Second Cabin Staterooms, Stewards' and Cooks' Quarters.

E, OR MAIN DECK—Seamen's Quarters, Third Class Cabins, Grand Entrance and Passenger Elevators, First Class Staterooms, Firemen's Quarters, Second Cabin Staterooms, Stewards' Quarters.

F, OR LOWER DECK—First Class Baggage Rooms, Third Class Cabins, Coal, Stores, Wine Rooms, Firemen's Quarters, Mail Room, Mail Sorting Room, and Stewards' Quarters.

BELOW DECK F—Boilers, Engine Room, Pump Room, Tanks, and Shaft Tunnels.

the starboard side, one forward and another in the engine room. They caused terrific explosions.

"Captain Turner immediately ordered the boats out. The ship began to list badly immediately.

"Ten boats were put into the water, and between 400 and 500 passengers entered them. The boat in which I was, approached the land with three other boats, and we were picked up shortly after 4 o'clock by the Storm Cock.

"I fear that few of the officers were saved. They acted bravely.

"There was only fifteen minutes from the time the ship was struck until she foundered, going down bow foremost. It was a dreadful sight."

At the time this dispatch was sent from Queenstown two other vessels were approaching the port with survivors.

The Cunard Line received a message saying that a motor boat, towing two boats containing fifty passengers, and two tugs with passengers, was passing Kinsale. A majority of the rescue boats are proceeding to Queenstown.

An Admiralty report states that between 500 and 600 survivors from the Lusitania have now been landed, many of them being hospital cases. Several of them have died. Some also have been landed at Kinsale, but the number has not yet been received.

Hit 10 Miles Off Kinsale Head.

This greatest sea tragedy of the war, because of the terrible loss of lives of non-combatants and citizens of neutral nations, took place about ten miles off the Old Head of Kinsale about 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Liverpool quotes the Cunard Company as stating that "the Lusitania was sunk without warning."

According to a Queenstown dispatch the Lusitania was seen from the signal station at Kinsale to be in difficulties at 2:12 P. M. and at 2:33 she had completely disappeared.

This indicated, the dispatch added, that the liner was afloat twenty-one minutes after what evidently was the beginning of her trouble.

Official announcement was also made here last night by the Cunard Line that the Lusitania remained afloat at least twenty minutes after being torpedoed, and that "twenty boats were on the spot at the time." Sixteen more boats, officials of the line said, had been dispatched to the scene for rescue work.

As soon as the Lusitania's wireless call for assistance was received at Queenstown at 2:15 o'clock, Admiral Coke, in command of the naval station, dispatched to the scene all assistance available.

The tugs Warrior, Stormcock, and Julia, together with five trawlers and the local life boat in tow of a tug, were hurried out to sea. It was thought it would take most of them about two hours to reach the spot where the Lusitania was reported to be sinking.

One dispatch received here said the liner was eight miles off the Irish coast when she finally went down.

London Torn With Anxiety.

All the afternoon, following the first startling message from Ireland and the fragmentary bulletins, indicating a possibility of heavy loss of life, London waited with intense anxiety for further news.

This anxiety grew steadily through the evening as hour after hour passed without any definite statement from an authoritative source as to the extent of the disaster.

The Cunard offices, which will remain open throughout the night, were besieged by a great crowd, largely composed of women, many of them weeping bitterly as the hours passed and no definite news came of those aboard the Lusitania.

Accommodation was provided inside the offices for those who had relatives or friends on the steamer, while hundreds waited outside, eagerly reading the scanty bulletins which told of rescue boats arriving at Kinsale and Queenstown, but gave no names of the saved, and consequently did not allay the anxiety.

Flickering Gleam of Hope.

There was a gleam of hope in the general gloom soon after 8 o'clock, when this announcement was made unofficially:

> The Cunard Company has definitely ascertained that the lives of the passengers and the crew of the Lusitania have been saved.

This was speedily proved untrue, however, but the more optimistic still refused to credit the early reports of the swift sinking of the big liner. It was believed that her watertight bulkheads would tend to keep her afloat, and if she floated a reasonable length of time before going down, it was possible that rescuing ships got to her side in time to save all on board.

Owing to the fact that all the news of the Lusitania came through the Admiralty, and that only fragments filtered through at intervals, the crowds got increasingly more impatient, though the Cunard officials posted quickly all bulletins received.

Late in the evening the Admiralty felt compelled to give out notice that it was not holding back any known facts, but did not feel justified in giving out rumors.

Americans Besiege Embssy.

The American Embassy and Consulate and the American newspaper offices were flooded with telephonic inquiries from Americans as to the fate of the passengers on the Lusitania, but there was no definite news there until after midnight, and the only hope that could be held out was that some boats had landed survivors and others had been seen making for the shore. The Embassy decided to remain open all night, so that any news that was received could be made public.

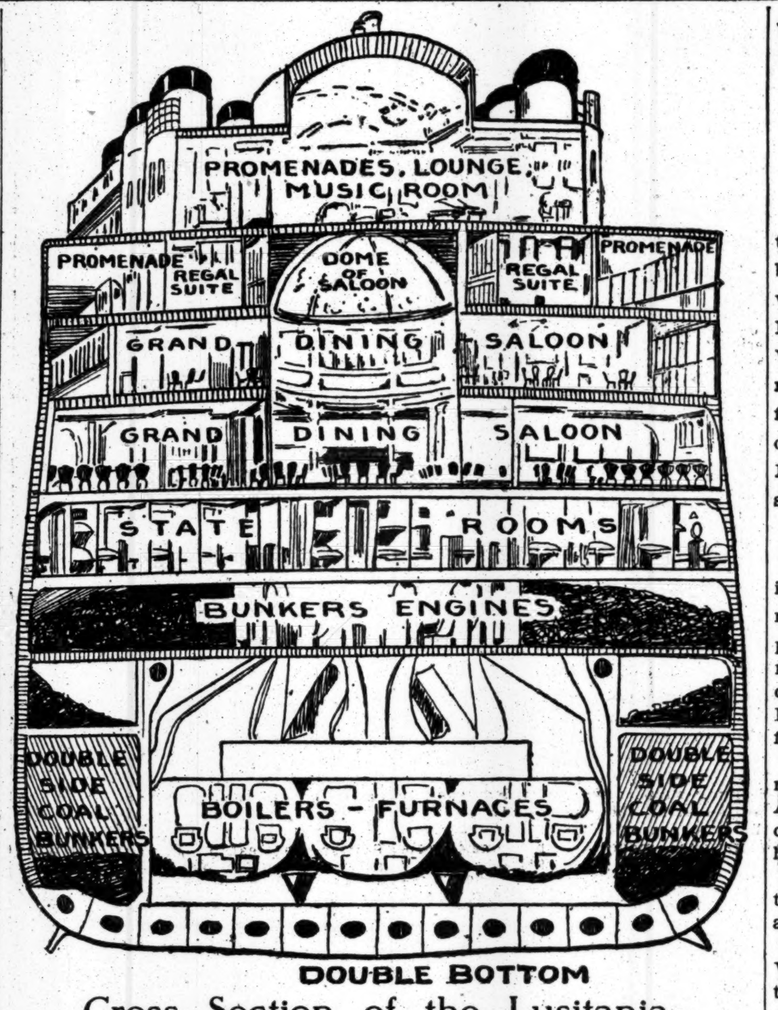
Up to 1 o'clock no news tending to allay the public anxiety had been received in the city. Then dispatches, issued by the Admiralty, indicated that among the survivors landed at Queenstown were some injured, presumably by the explosion.

A later dispatch from the same source increased the apprehensions in this direction. Those wounded are being sent to the naval and military hospitals.

A press dispatch from Queenstown reported that 400 pasesngers and crew had been landed at Kinsale. This stated that none of the first-class passengers had been saved, but this is proved not true by private dispatches.

An Admiralty statement states, however, that the survivors from the Lusitania landed at Kinsale numbered about eleven.

A private telegram from Clonakiety to Dublin says that several hundred passengers had landed that from the Lusitania.



Cross Section of the Lusitania.

FEARED FOR LINER'S SAFETY.

Washington Heard Alarming Rumors Before the News Came.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Information gathered among officials of the Government and in diplomatic quarters confirms the belief that plans for the destruction of the Lusitania were made several weeks ago. First, the German Embassy was instructed to advertise in the leading newspapers of the United States warning passengers against traveling on ships belonging to enemies of Germany. Anonymous warnings then were said to have been sent to individuals who proposed sailing on the Lusitania. Most significant of all were letters received here from officials in Germany by individuals saying that the Lusitania surely would be destroyed.

From the day the ship sailed from New York officials here have received inquiries from many sources almost daily as to the safety of the vessel. One official was told with mpch positiveness today that this was the day selected for the destruction of the vessel.

The naval radio station at Arlington has been on the alert for news, and from time to time has been reported as having picked up messages saying the vessel was sunk. Inquiry at the Navy Department each time failed to confirm the reports, and they were not circulated because it was feared they would sprad unnecessary alarm.

At the German Embassy, while no comment was made as to whether it was known that the vessel was to be destroyed, it was said the Embassy knew the Lusitania carried arms and ammunition and, being advised of the resolution of the German Admiralty to attack ships that carried, officials had believed she would be attacked. At the embassy and among diplomats friendly to Germany there was a general satisfaction amounting almost to relief when the first reports came that no lives were lost, for it was urged that the purpose the German submarine campaign was only to destroy British commerce and ships, but no lives. There was a disposition on the part of the Germans to inquire also wether the Lusitania carried any guns on her decks, which might place her in the class of a warship and make unnecessary, according to the rules of international law, the giving of warning.

BULLETINS STIR UP WAR SYMPATHIZERS

Arguments and Fights Follow Sinking of the Lusitania —One Arrest.

The first reports of the sinking of the Lusitania, by a German submarine posted on the bulletin boards around the city caused great crowds to gather and stirred heated arguments and a number of personal encounters. The police stationed at these places had their hands full keeping the peace.

When Paul Zeider of 416 West 126th Street passed Times Square at 6:30 o'clock last evening he saw on the bulletin board the news that the Germans had sunk the Lusitania. He shouted: "Hurragh for the Germans!" and threw his hat in the air. There was an angry outcry, and a dozen men rushed for him. When Traffic Policeman MacDonald, stationed at Broadway and Forty-third Street, had shoved his way into the centre of the small riot, he had to call Patrolman Foley to help rescue Zeider. The German sympathizer failed to appreciate this service, and began struggling with the policemen. He was then taken to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station and locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct.

In front of THE TIMES bulletin board, in Herald Square, in Park Row, and, in fact, everywhere people congregated to talk about the sinking of the Lusitania, there were angry arguments.

WILSON SHOCKED AT TORPEDO BLOW

Continued from Page 1.

the Shoreham Hotel when the first bulletin was received here. With him were Secretary Garrison, Secretary Daniels, Secretary Lane, Secretary Wilson, and Mr. Tumulty, the Secretary to the President. As the party finished luncheon and was leaving the dining room a newspaper man handed Mr. Bryan the bulletin telling of the sinking of the big Cunarder.

Bryan Hurries to Office.

It was read eagerly by all the Cabinet officers and Mr. Tumulty. Secretary Bryan nurried to the State Department and asked if any official news of the disaster had been received. Nothing had come, however. It was an hour later before the official news reached the Department.

This was in the form of a cable message from Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador in London, received at 3:05 P. M., and was as follows:

"The Lusitania was torpedoed off the Irish Coatst, and sunk in half an hour. No news yet of passengers."

This message was repeated to the White House over the Government telegraph wire.

No other official information came until after 9 o'clock tonight, when the State Department received this message from Consul Frost at Queenstown, Ireland:

"Lusitania sunk at 2:30. Probably many survivors. Rescue work progressing."

Secretary Bryan declined to comment on the Lusitania disaster when he was questioned by newspaper men. He expressed satisfaction over the reports that no lives had been lost, but he declined to go beyond that. His reticence was typical of the attitude displayed throughout official circles, where there was an evident appreciation of the seriousness of the situation.

May Group Protests.

In the absence of any authoritative statement of the Government's position, opinion here is inclined toward the view tha the United States will group the Lusitania case with those of the American tank steamer Gulflight and the British passenger steamer Falaba. In the sinking of the Falaba by a German submarine Leon C. Thrasher, an American citizen, lost his life. Two members of the crew of the Gulflight jumped overboard and were drowned when tha vessel was torpedoed, and the Gulflight's Captain died of heart failure sixteen hours afterward.

No representations have ever been made by the United States to Germany on the subject of Thrasher's death. An investigation is now being made by American officers in England and Germany in an effort to get at all the facts connected with the Gulflight affair, with the primary purpose of determining whether a German submarine was responsible for the attack on the vessel. It was suggested here this evening that when the Government came to make representations to Germany concerning the death of Thrasher it probably would include in its note references to the explosion against the bow of the Gulflight, provided evidence was obtained to show beyond a reasonable doubt that the injured had been done by a German torpedo, and to the sinking of the Lusitania, granted also that there was evidence of a German attack.

In grouping these three incidents the Government, it was said, would be in a position to maintain the contention that Germany had disregarded the warning of the United States concerning attacks by German submarines on American merchant vessels and on foreign vessels carrying American citizens.

In that warning, which was addressed to Germany in the form of a diplomatic note pertaining to the German war zone order, with its consequent submarine warfare against merchant vessels, this Government said that if a German war vessel should destroy on the high seas an American vessel or the lives of American citizens, "it would be difficult for the Goernment of the United States to view the act in any other light than as an indefensible violation of neutral rights which it would be hard, indeed, to reconcile with the friendly relations now so happily subsisting between the two Governments."

The War Zone Order.

To obtain an idea of the bases of the position that may be assumed by the United States Government, it is necessary to keep in mind the several diplomatic notes and certain occurrences that have to do with the German war zone order, which provided for hostile operations by German submarines against merchant ships of Germany's enemies. The points of these bases may be set forth as follows:

1. The German Government issued a decree providing that food supplies of the civilian population of the empire should be taken over and distributed by the Government.

2. Great Britain construed this action as meaning that all food supplies in Germany, or shipped to Germany for the use of the civilian population, were to be taken over by the German Government for the use of its armed forces. Great Britain then took action indicating that she intended to prevent any foodstuffs from going to Germany. Up to that time she had permitted foodstuffs for the civilian population to go to Germany if carried in neutral vessels.

Our Flag Protest.

3. Following the action of the British Government in detaining the Wilhelmina, an American ship loaded with food suplies from the United States for the civilian population of Germany, the German Government issued its war zone order, providing that a submarine warfare should be waged against British, French, and Russian ships within a prescribed area of water adjacent to the coast of the British Isles, and warned neutral nations that they should keep their merchant ships away from the war zone, on account of the danger that they might be mistaken for ships of the enemy and made to suffer the consequences.

4. The Lusitania, the vessel sunk today, flew the American flag on a voyage from New York to England, and Germany took advantage of this incident to justify the war zone order. The use of the flag was the subject of a protest by the United States to Great Britain.

5. The United States Government protested against the war zone order as far as it might apply to American ships, and insisted that the well-defined right of visit and search to determine the nationality, destination, and cargo of a merchant vessel should be exercised by Germany in order to prevent the possible sinking of an American vessel by a German submarine or other warship. At the same time, this Government warned Germany that friendly relations between Germany and the United States might be severed if a German warship should destroy an American vessel or cause the loss of American lives through sinking a vessel of other nationality with Americans on board.

6. The war zone order caused the British Government to issue the Order in Council providing for stopping all supplies to Germany, even if carried in neutral bottoms and intended for civilians.

7. The British passenger ship Falaba, bound for Africa, was torpedoed by a German submarine and Leon C. Thrasher, an American citizen, was drowned.

8. The American ship Gulflight was sunk off the Scilly Isles, supposedly by a torpedo fired by a German submarine, and two members of the crew were drowned. All others on the Gulflight were saved except the Captain, who died from heart failure.

Modus Vivendi Failed.

After the issuance of the German war zone order, and the promulgation of the British Order in Council, which carried into effect the practice of the British Government in nolding up neutral vessels with cargoes of foodstuffs for Germany the United States Government endeavored to effect an arrangement in the form of a modus vivendi by which American foodstuffs were to be permitted to go to Germany under a guarantee from the United States that they would be distributed only to non-combatant civilians. These negotiations failed.

Examination of the official British Admiralty chart of the south coast of Ireland in the Navy Department late this afternoon in connection with the various bulletins from London, Liverpool, and Queenstown threw considerable light on the difficulties that would be encountered in rescuing the 1,900 persons constituting the passengers and crew of the Lusitania. According to the only message that appears to have come from the Lusitania in the form of distress calls received by the Land's End wireless station the position of the Lusitania was given as ten miles south of Kinsale. Interpreted in the light of subsequent messages, this message from the Lusitania was accepted as meaning that her position was about ten miles south of Old Head of Kinsale, a rocky promontory on the Irish coast about six and one-half miles due south of the town of Kinsale, which stands in from the coast on a narrow harbor.

Struck in Deep Water.

The point given by the Lusitania is located in water 49 fathoms, or 294 feet, deep. The 40-fathom line, within which the water is less than 240 feet deep, is nearly 4½ miles from the coast at Old Head of Kinsale, the nearest point of land to the accident. The 30-fathom line, behind which the water is not over 180 feet deep, runs 1 2-3 miles from the coast at Old Head of Kinsale. The 20-fathom line, behind which the water is not over 120 feet deep, is a mile from Old Head of Kinsale, and the 10-fathom (60 feet depth) is a half a mile from Old Head. These measurements based on official soundings by the British Admiralty are sufficient to show the precipitous shelving of the ocean depths and the difficulty that would be encountered in trying to beach the Lusitania.

If the Lusitania was struck ten miles from Old Head of Kinsale, as indicated by the Lusitania's message, it would have been necessary for the giant Cunarder to travel not less than 8½ miles in order to reach water in which there would be a depth of 20 fathoms, or 120 feet, and this water would be too deep for beaching. The nearest point at which the Lusitania could reach water of not more than ten fathoms, 60 feet depth, would be 9½ miles from the point of torpedo attack, and within a half mile of Old Head of Kinsale. It is not thought that the Lusitania could have been beached at all off Old Head of Kinsale, the shores of which are of rock and almost vertical. To beach the Lusitania its Captain would have been compelled to steer into Courtmacsherry Bay, a large arm of the ocean, west of Old Head of Kinsale, and bounded on the west by a promontory known as Seven Heads. To be beached in Courtmacsherry Bay the Lusitania would have been forced to travel not less than twelve miles after being struck.

Twenty-eight Miles from Queenstown.

The air-line distance by water from Queenstown to the place where the Lusitania was struck is shown by the British Admiralty chart to be twenty-eight miles from Queenstown. This means that vessels sent in the rescue fleet from Queenstown had to travel about sixty miles in making the round trip, and this could not be done in less than about six hours.

The three nearest points of the Irish coast to the point where the Lusitania was torpedoed were the promontories of Old Head of Kinsale, Seven Heads, and Galley Head. Old Head of Kinsale is fifteen miles southwest of Roche Point, the entrance to Cork Harbor, which leads to Queenstown and Cork. Seven Heads is seven miles west-southwest of Old Head of Kinsale and ten miles northwest of the point where the Lusitania was torpedoed.

Galley Head is ten miles west southwest of Seven Heads, and seventeen miles west-northwest of the point where the Lusitania was struck. Some of the wireless messages received at Liverpool came from the Admiralty wireless station at Galley Head, which is on the Galley Head promontory, just mentioned. One of the cable messages received by the Cunard Company in New York this afternoon from Liverpool stated that a Cork newspaper reported that 300 passengers had landed at Clonakilty.

This probably means that these passengers landed at Clonakilty Bay, which is situated between Galley Head and Seven Heads and fifteen miles from the point where the tragedy occurred. The town of Clonakilty is two miles inland from the head of this bay. There are two landing coves in Clonakilty Bay. These are Dunnycove Bay, on the west side of Clonakilty Bay, three and one-half miles south of the town of Clonakilty, and Barry Cove, on the east side of Clonakilty Bay, five miles southeast of the town of Clonakilty.

No Railroad There.

No railroad touches the shore of Clonakilty Bay. Any passengers landing on that bay would have to travel over rocky roads to Clonakilty, the end of the Clonakilty branch of the Cork and Bandon Railway. Once at Clonakilty these passengers, in order to reach Queenstown, woud travel over this branch railway to Clonakilty Junction, a distance of eight miles, then go eastward through Bandon to Cork, about twenty-two miles, and thence by rail about ten miles to Queenstown.

One of the Cunard Line's messages from Liverpool said the Admiralty wireless station at Galley Head reported having sighted several boats apparently containing survivors nine miles southeast and that a Greek steamer was proceeding to assist. Nine miles southeast of Galley Head would mean that these boats had gone considerably off their course, and would mean that their boats had drifted a little south of west about ten miles from the place where the Lusitania was struck.

The nearest point of approach to shore for persons in boats making away from the place where the Lusitania was struck would be Courtmacsherry Bay, ten miles distant from the point of attack, and five miles nearer than Clonakilty Bay. Courtmacsherry Bay is between the promontories of Seven Heads and Old Head of Kinsale, and there are many places on its shore where passengers in small boats might safely land. Arms of Courtmacsherry Bay are Seven Heads Bay, Boat Harbor, Garylucas, Ringalurisky Point, and West Holeopen Bay. Those who may have succeeded in landing on the west side of this bay would take the Owenkeagh Railroad from the town of Courtmacsherry to Ballinascarty, on the Clonakilty Branch Railway, and then go through Bandon to Cork. Those landing on the east side of this bay would have to travel by highway to the town of Kinsale, whence they could proceed by the Kinsale Branch of the Cord and Bandon Railway to Cork and Queenstown.

A high Government official, who is an expert in nautical and maritime matters, ventured the suggestion tonight that perhaps only half of the lifeboats of the Lusitania could have been used in the circumstances of the loss of the vessel as reported.

"The press and official dispatches agree that the Lusitania sank in half an hour," he said. "To have sunk so rapidly the Lusitania probably listed quickly and heavily. Otherwise the vessel, constructed as she was, would have gone down very slowly if she had settled straightaway without any heavy list. If complete developments show that the vessel listed rapidly it will probably be found that the lifeboats on one side were not used, or only part of them used. If the vessel listed to the starboard very quickly it would have been difficult to use the lifeboats on the port side because these boats would not reach the water. They would strike the side of the vessel and turn over. The lifeboats on the starboard side could have been, of course, used while the vessel was listing to starboard. The Lusitania was heavily bulkheaded. There were coal bunkers built along both sides to protect the machinery against shell attack.

But this coal would not give protection against torpedo attack. A torpedo tearing a great hole in the side of a vessel would let in the water, but if the hole were near the bunkers the coal would impede the inflow of the water somewhat. If the Lusitania settled straightaway without listing, I think it would have been possible to get off the 1,900 persons in half an hour, but it would be quick work and depend altogether on conditions met at the time. With the vessel listing, if only half of the lifeboats were used, that would account for heavy loss of life."

GERMAN EMBASSY HAD WARNED OF ATTACK—TURNER TOLD OF NOT BEING PROTECTED LAST TRIP.

LINER UNPROTECTED, CAPTAIN COMPLAINED

"Admiralty Never Trouble to Send Out to Meet Lusitania," Turner Said.

WARNED OF MINES BEFORE

Officer Now Here Asserts the Only Vulnerable Spot Was Right Under Engine Room.

In spite of the warnings that had been received from time to time that the Germans would make an attempt to blow up the Lusitania, Captain William T. Turner expressed no fear for the safety of his ship when he sailed from New York last Saturday.

"I wonder what the Germans will do next?" was his only comment when he read the advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES sent out by the German Embassy warning Americans that they sailed at "their own risk" on British ships, which were liable to destruction in the war zone.

When Captain Turner was questioned by a TIMES reporter regarding the ship being met off the Irish coast by British torpedo destroyers, he replied:

"The Admiralty never trouble to send out to meet the Lusitania. They only look after the ships that are bringing the big guns over, like the Orduna and the Transylvania, last voyage. On the eastward trip I never saw a warship until we reached Liverpool. The ship is steaming under three sections of boilers, and will average about twenty-two knots if the weather is fine, which ought to bring her into Liverpool about Friday evening."

One of the Cunard officers now in port, who was on the Lusitania on her last voyage, yesterday confirmed Captain Turner's statement that the liner had not sighted a single warship before arriving at Liverpool.

Cautioned by Wireless.

"We received a warning by wireless from one of the warships stating that mines had been laid forty miles south of the Old Head of Kinsale and advising a strict lookout," he said. "Captain Turner is one of the best shipmasters I have ever known, courageous to the extreme, and always at his post, calm and confident in himself and his crew.

"We passed ten miles west of the Fastnet and about seven miles southwest of Kinsale, which lies about forty-seven miles east northeast of the Fastnet. Every precaution was taken by the Captain when we neared the danger zone. All boats were swung out ready to lower and life rafts and collapsible boats were uncovered and ready for launching. Two lookout men were posted on the foc'sle head, two more in the crow's nest, and two officers on the bridge. In addition either Captain Turner or J. C. Anderson, the staff Captain, were on the bridge when land was sighted until we reached Liverpool.

"You see that it is impossible for a master to take a ship into harbor like driving an automobile into a town. Coming in from the Atlantic he has to get his bearings either from the Fastnet or Kinsale, and that is where the German submarines evidently laid for him. In my opinion the Germans had two or three submarines between the Fastnet and Kinsale, so that they could signal his approach if he managed to run past the first one and the other would get the ship.

"The after section of boilers on the Lusitania have been shut down since the beginning of the war and her average speed was not more than twenty-two knots, but in time of danger the Chief Engineer might make a spurt up to twenty-three for a little while. To sink the ship, the torpedo must have struck her right under the engine room, because that was her only vulnerable spot."

The officer explained that the number of firemen and coal trimmers was smaller than normal on account of the boilers shut off, and there were fewer stewards, as the number of cabin passengers was fewer than usual at this season of the year.

Warning of Passengers Denied.

There were rumors before the Lusitania sailed that some of the passengers, including Charles Frohman, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, and Charles Klein, had received telegrams warning them not to sail on the ship. This was denied by the agents of the Cunard Line, who sent a wireless message to Captain Turner asking him to investigate the rumor. At 11 o'clock last Saturday night a reply was received which read:

"No one received telegrams of the kind indicated. Turner."

On the previous voyage there were rumors that the Lusitania was to be attacked and A. J. Drexel, Mrs. W. B. Leeds, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr canceled their passages at the last moment and sailed on the American liner New York. Mr. Drexel told a TIMES reporter that he had not been warned in any way but had changed his ship on account of Mr. Lehr, who had weak nerves and did not like submarines. On the Lusitania's last voyage no one cancelled, and the passenger list was the biggest eastward sailing this year.

The color of the Lusitania's funnels was changed from red with black top to black by Captain David Dow last November, and her superstructure forward by the bridge was changed from white to gray, but afterward was restored to its original color.

It was Captain Dow who raised the American flag on the Lusitania nearing Liverpool on Jan. 30, which provoked considerable comment at the time, as it was stated that he had been ordered to do so by the Admiralty.

Captain Turner said on the last previous voyage of the Lusitania that the instructions issued by the Admiralty to all shipmasters nearing the danger zone were: "Show neutral colors or none."

The Lusitania carried life boats and rafts sufficient to accommodate 2,605 persons. These included twenty-two life boats which carried sixty-eight persons each; twenty Chambers collapsible boats, carrying fifty-four each; twelve McLean-Chambers collapsible boats with a capacity of forty-nine each; two Henderson collapsible boats, carrying forty-three each, and fourteen life rafts, with capacities varying from twenty to forty each. There were also nearly 3,000 life preservers on board.

The life-saving apparatus is examined every voyage in Liverpool by the Board of Trade officials when the boats are lowered into the water and the life jackets placed on deck for inspection.

TURNER A SAILOR 46 YEARS.

Lusitania's Captain Is Commodore of Cunard Fleet.

Captain W. T. Turner, Commodore of the Cunard fleet, has been for years one of the famous skippers of the transatlantic trade. He is 59 years old, but looks twenty years younger, and since he was a lad has followed the sea. He is a commander in the Royal Naval Reserve and was the first commander of the Lusitania's great sister ship, the Mauretania, when that famous craft went into commission. Just before the war started Captain Turner commanded the Aquitania, the newest and biggest of the Cunarders.

When the war broke out and the Cunard fast express service was reduced to one ship—the Lusitania—Captain Turner was assigned to command that vessel, and it was due largely to the great confidence of the traveling public in his seamanship and wisdom that the passenger lists of the lost Cunarder continued big despite the German threats and the submarine ring with which Germany is endeavoring to encircle the British Isles.

Captain Turner was born in Liverpool in 1856, and began his sea career as a deckboy on the clipper White Star, his first voyage being from Liverpool to Aden, around the Cape of Good Hope. He was then only 13 years old, and in the forty-six years that have elapsed since that time his life as a sailor has been uninterrupted.

When the White Star arrived at Guanape Islands in 1869 there was lying in that port the sailing ship Queen of the Nations, the skipper of which was his father. At the Guanape Islands the future Captain transferred to his father's ship, and early in 1870 he arrived back in Liverpool.

Saved from Sharks.

On his return to Liverpool Turner joined the sailing ship War Spirit, and subsequently served on the ships Duncraig, Royal Alfred, Prince Frederick, Thunderbolt, and Royal George, all of them full-rigged ships, and all of them famous in their day.

Once, when he was second mate of the Thunderbolt, bound for Calcutta, in the monsoon season, Turner was on the jibboom fishing for dolphins. A big comber gathered and he was swept into the sea. A life buoy was thrown to him by the mate who was on the poop deck, and Turner caught it and kept afloat for an hour and twenty minutes until a boat reach him. The ship was surrounded by sharks, but the noise made by young Turner kept them away until he was hauled into the jolly boat.

The Captain of the Thunderbolt, who was an old-school mariner, looked over the side as the boat came up to the jacob's ladder and exclaimed, "Is that you, Mr. Turner?"

"It is, Sir," replied the rescued second mate.

"Well, you can come on board and go to your bunk for three days. Empty your watch before you turn in," added the methodical skipper, "or the salt water may rust the works."

After he got to command sailing ships Captain Turner circumnavigated the globe several times, going out to New Zealand via Cape of Good Hope and returning via Cape Horn. After two voyages as a junior officer on the Inman later the Leyland steamer Egyptian, he joined the Cunard service in 1878 as third officer of the Cherbourg, in the Liverpool and Mediterranean service. After two or three voyages Captain Turner felt the call of the clipper ship and left the Cunard Line to take command of the clipper bark James Kenway of Liverpool, and later the Star of the East, where he remained until he rejoined the Cunard Company in his former position on the Cherboug in 1882.

In April, 1903, he received his first command in the Cunard Line as Captain of the Aleppo, in the Mediterranean service, and later had the Carpathia, Ivernia, Umbria, Caronia, Carmania, Lusitania, and Mauretania.

The rank of Honorary Commander in the Royal Naval Reserve was conferred upon Captain Turner by King George when he opened the Gladstone Dock, Liverpool, in August, 1913.

Honored for Rescues.

Captain Turner holds the South African Transport Medal for services rendered while serving as an officer of the old Cunarder Umbria, and also the Shipwreck and Humane Society's Medal for saving a lad at sea. While in command of the Mauretania in 1912 Captain Turner rescued from the life boats, in which they had taken refuge, a part of the crew of the British steamship West Point, who had abandoned their ship and taken to the boats when the West Point was afire from end to end. For his services on this occasion he received an illuminated address from the Shipwreck and Humane Society.

Captain Turner is married and is the father of several children. One of his sons is now fighting in France as a member of the Honorable Artillery. Miss Mercedes Desmore, the actress, who is appearing in support of Miss Margaret Illington in Henry Arthur Jones's play "The Lie," is a niece of Captain Turner.

Among his brother captains in the Atlantic trade William T. Turner is looked upon as a first class navigator, a thorough seaman and the master of his ship. He may be classed as one of the last of the old school of mariners who were taught the sea in sailing ships. Although he commanded one of the finest ships in the world Captain Turner is one of the most democratic commanders afloat today.

Other Officers of the Liner.

Jaes A. McCubbin, the purser of the Lusitania, is the senior purser of the Cunard fleet and has been in the company's service for thirty-five years, during which he has become known to thousands of Americans. F. Draper is the assistant purser, and has a staff of four clerks in the office to assist in making out the manifests and ship's papers.

Dr. J. F. McDermott is a junor surgeon in the Cunard and was sent to the Lusitania to take the place of Dr. James Pointon, senior surgeon of the fleet who was laid up with rheumatism. J. Gerry is the assistant surgeon. Fred V. Jones, the chief steward, who was transffered from the Mauretania to the Lusitania, is one of the most popular chief stewards in the Atlantic service, and has been about twenty years with the Cunard Line.

Capt. Turner of the Lusitania and His Niece, Miss Desmore.

171 ABOARD WERE AMERICANS.

Nationalities of First and Second Cabin Passengers Announced.

The first and second class passengers on the Lusitania, according to the Cunard office here, are divided into the following nationailties: British, 700; American, 171; Dutch, 5; Russian, 3; Greek, 3; Swedish 1; Mexican, 1; Swiss, 1; Italian, 1.

A table was prepared showing the nationality of the third-class passengers, bupt it was made on the assumption that the third-class passeengers of the Cameronia had been tionalities who, it was learned later, had not gone aboard the Lusitania. All of those who left on the Lusitania were provided with passports from their Consular representatives, which had been approved by the British Consulate here.

'DAMNABLE!' SAYS SUNDAY.

Evangelist Hotly Denounces the Torpedoing of the Lusitania.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, May 7.—Told this afternono of the sinking of the Lusitania Billy Sunday flew into a rage and condemned the act as "damnable and hellish." He said:

"It's damnable, damnable, absolutely hellish. Such work deserves the righteous condemnation of every God-fearing person in Chritendom. I'd say the same thing if England did it instead of Germany. To think—only to think—that in these supposed civilized days any nation would endanger the lives of thousands of Christians simply because they were under an enemy's flag. Hellish."

Sunday's sermon today, "Modern Amusements," was delivered at both the afternon and evening services. Record crowds were there to hear his arraignment of the theatre, dancing, especially the modern kind, and card playing. 10,500 crowding in the Tabernacle in the afternoon and more than 12,000—the record since the opening of the campaign—forcing their way inside the doors in the evening. More than 5,000 were turned away and many were seated in the aisles down in the sawdust. A total of 593 hit the trail.

Collections today amounted to $1,115.88, making a total for the campaign of $26,487.57.

LINER AND CARGO WORTH $10,735,579

Cunard Company Carried Insurance of $7,500,000 on the Lusitania.

VALUE OF CARGO $735,579

Half the Guarantees on It Taken by Companies in New York, the Rest by Lloyds.

Hendon Chubb of Chubb & Son, marine underwriters, said yesterday that had the Lusitania been outward bound at the time of the attack the insurance companies' loss might have been increased greatly by shipments from England of gold and securities. As it was, she carried only about 1,500 tons of cargo, valued at $735,579. The principal items were meant for war consumption, including sheet brass, valued at $50,000; copper and copper wire, $32,000; beef, $31,000; furs, $119,000; copper manufactures, $21,000; military goods, $66,000, and ammunition, $200,000.

The mammoth liner's hull was valued at $6,500,000 and fittings increased her cost to nearly $10,000,000, so that the ship and cargo sunk off the coast of Ireland represented $10,735,579.

In addition to her usual insurance on the value of $7,500,000 at 3 per cent., the Lusitania carried an additional war risk at 1¼ per cent. for each round voyage. It is understood that the Cunard Line carried one-third of the insurance, the rest being divided among Lloyds and other underwriters.

About half the insurance written on the vessel's cargo was taken by local companies, the rest being carried by Lloyds. The rate was low, 1 per cent., which was based on the theory that the Lusitania was too fast to be caught by a submarine. It was thought by Mr. Chubb that developments would show the attack was made by more than one submarine, a contingency which the insurance men apparently had not taken into consideration. On the slower steamships under the British flag a rate as high as 1½ per cent. has been charged. On American vessels bound through the war zone the rate has been one-quarter to one-half of 1 per cent. for war risks.

The first risk accepted after the news of the Lusitania disaster reached this country was on a slower English vessel, and the insurance was taken at 2 per cent. It was said that rates were not being quoted, but would be made to fit individual shipments regardless of possible further successes by the German submarines.

Following is the manifest of the Lusitania's cargo:

LIVERPOOL.		
Sheet brass, lbs.	260,000	$49,565
Copper, lbs.	111,762	20,955
Copper wire, lbs.	58,465	11,000
Cheese, lbs.	217,157	33,334
Beef, lbs.	342,165	30,995
Butter, lbs.	43,614	8,730
Lard, lbs.	40,003	4,000
Bacon, lbs.	185,040	18,502
Casings, pkgs.	10	150
Cd. meat, cases	485	1,373
Cd. vegetables, cases	248	744
Cutlery, pkgs.	63	10,492
Shoes, pkgs.	10	726
Tongues, pkgs.	10	224
Oysters, bbls.	205	1,025
Lubricating oil, bbls.	25	1,129
Hardware, pkgs.	31	742
Leather, pkgs.	30	16,870
Furs, pkgs.	349	119,220
Notions, pkgs.	2	974
Confectionery, pkgs.	655	2,823
Silverware, pkgs.	8	700
Precious stones, pkgs.	32	13,350
Jewelry, pkgs.	2	251
Belting, pkgs.	2	1,243
Auto. vehicles & parts, pkgs.	5	616
Electrical material, pkgs.	8	2,464
Machinery, pkgs.	2	1,386
Steel and mfrs., pkgs.	8	354
Copper mfrs., pkgs.	138	21,000
Aluminum mfrs., pkgs.	144	6,000
Brass mfrs., pkgs.	95	6,306
Iron mfrs., pkgs.	33	3,381
Old rubber, pkgs.	7	341
Military goods, pkgs.	189	66,221
Dry goods, pkgs.	238	19,036
I. R. goods, pkg.	1	131
Wire goods, pkgs.	16	771
Reclaimed rubber, pkgs.	10	347
Staves, pkgs.	2,351	200
Brushes, pkgs.	4	342
Ammunition, cases	1,271	47,624
Salt, pkgs.	100	125
Bronze powder, cases	50	1,000
BRISTOL.		
Dental goods, pkgs.	7	2,319
Steel and mfrs., pkgs.	4	331
DUBLIN.		
Engines and material, pkgs.	2	140
GLASGOW.		
Notions, pkg.	1	479
KOBE.		
Liquid glue, pkgs.	2	124
LONDON.		
Books, pkgs.	9	845
Drugs, pkgs.	8	458
Wool yarn, pkg.	1	105
Shoes, case	1	274
Bronze powder, cases	16	887
Motor cycles and parts, pkgs.	8	1,650
Paintings, pkg.	1	2,312
Furs, pkg.	1	750
Printed matter, pkgs.	14	147
Leather, cases	89	31,517
Cartridges and ammunition, cases	4,200	152,400
Films, case	1	100
Machine patterns, pkgs.	3	1,500
Machinery, pkgs.	6	1,149
Electrical machinery, pkg.	1	1,616
Watch material, pkgs.	2	2,489
Electrical material, pkgs.	4	3,200
Auto. vehicles & parts, pkgs.	4	340
Optical goods, pkg.	1	1,313
Dental goods, pkgs.	10	3,962
MANCHESTER.		
Sewing machines and parts, pkgs.	20	360
Total		$735,579

It is understood that the munitions of war were accepted by the consignee on delivery at New York, and that the British Government took the risks.

STOCKS COLLAPSE ON LUSITANIA NEWS

Panic Conditions for Half an Hour, but the Market Closes with a Sharp Rally.

BETHLEHEM OFF 29 POINTS

Bankers Come to the Rescue with Supporting Orders for Big Blocks, Quickly Turning the Tide.

Panic conditions reigned in the stock market for a half hour yesterday afternoon following the receipt of dispatches confirming earlier reports that the Lusitania had been sunk. Stocks of all classes were thrown overboard in lots ranging from 100 to 5,000 shares each, and prices broke down with gaps of as much as 3 points frequently occurring between sales. Bethlehem Steel, which in the morning had sold up to 159, a new high record, slid downward rapidly until 140 was touched around 2:10 o'clock. The next sale was of 500 shares at 130, full ten points below its quotation a moment before, and thereafter the stock leaped about in a fashion to bewilder the most seasoned follower of market fortunes.

On the floor of the Exchange excitement gripped the brokers to a degree that had not been witnessed since the world was dumping its securities into New York last July, after England had declared war. The reporters who keep record of transactions at the different posts were swept off their feet in the swirling crowds of men. The ticker was worked at maximum speed, but was constantly ten or twelve minutes behind, a fact that caused much exasperation in brokerage offices. Numerous selling orders for Westinghouse, for instance, were placed when the tape recorded quotations high in the 90s, whereas the market at the moment had declined far below 90, and the sellers were forced to accept prices sometimes as many as 10 points under the expected figure. When quotations turned upward toward the close the reverse of this abnormal condition occurred and brought better prices than sellers had thought possible from the reading of the tape. At the period of greatest selling pressure it was said on the floor of the Exchange that prices for Westinghouse were being sent out fully twenty minutes after sales actually had taken place.

The sharp increase of business when selling became violent took many of the brokers around the busiest posts fairly off their feet. The pace was faster than some of the younger Exchange members had ever followed before.

The last hour brought a turnover in excess of 600,000 shares, which was more than half of the entire total of transactions during the session. Mistakes were made in the execution of orders, and this added to the general feeling of depression which pervaded the brokerage offices.

Many Heavy Declines.

Some of the largest declines from the best to the lowest prices of the day were 29 points in Bethlehem Steel, 21 points in Westinghouse, 11⅝ points in Amalgamated Copper, 7 points in General Motors, and 6¾ points in Union Pacific. Banking support was accorded when it became clear that selling was getting out of hand, and in final transactions quotations moved with considerable vigor well up from the depths.

In this table is displayed the range over which leading stocks traveled and the net results for the day:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Loss.
Amalgamated Copper	74¾	63	68	6⅛
American Can	39¾	30⅞	34	4⅞
American Locomotive	53½	43	47	4⅝
American Tel. & Tel.	121⅝	120	120½	1½
Atchison	101⅝	98⅝	99½	1⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	74¾	70	71½	3¼
Bethlehem Steel	159	130	145	2½
Consolidated Gas	128¾	125½	127	2⅞
Erie	27⅛	24⅞	25½	1¼
General Motors	144	137	137	7⅛
Lehigh Valley	141⅞	136⅞	140½	¼
Mexican Petroleum	83½	73	75½	4
New York Central	87¾	85	86½	1½
New Haven	67¼	62	64½	2½
Southern Pacific	91	87¼	88⅜	1⅞
Reading	146⅞	141¾	144	3
Tennessee Copper	33⅛	30	30	3
Union Pacific	128¾	122	125¼	3½
United States Rubber	66½	57	62	5¼
United States Steel	57¼	51¼	54½	2¼
Utah Copper	68⅝	60	64½	3⅛
Westinghouse	100	79	92	6⅝

Market Ignored Early Rumors.

A curious factor of the day's work was the apparent indifference with which rumors of the Lusitania's sinking were received by the market before the Cunard officials announced the catastrophe. As early as 10:45 o'clock vague stories were passed around by the cable clerks of at least one big international banking house that the steamer had been sent to the bottom. The story was quickly transmitted to the floor of the Exchange, but met with a cold reception. Business drifted along in rather slack fashion as to volume, although with a general firm tone of prices, until about 1:30 o'clock, when a statement from the Cunard office was sent out over the news tickers saying briefly that a rumor had been cabled from London that the Lusitania had been torpedoed.

Thereafter selling began to increase, but did not reach sufficient volume to weaken prices substantially for some time. In fact, Bethlehem Steel reached its highest point after many brokers had begun to wonder whether there was not some degree of truth in the reports.

Shortly before 2 o'clock the news ticker confirmed the report of the sinking of the vessel. The slaughter of quoted values began at once. The demand for stocks contracted as the urgency of sales gained force. Brokers reported that short sales supplied a comparatively small part of the total.

The selling represented mostly an outpouring of orders from frightened holders of "long" stock, who feared that international complications would result from the act of the German submarine. The further the decline went the greater it was accelerated through the uncovering of stop loss orders and the forced selling of stock on weakly margined accounts.

Market Closes with Rally.

Around 2:30 o'clock thefall was checked abruptly. Orders to buy blocks of 2,000 to 5,000 shares were hurried into the market, and the effect was immediate. Recoveries were general throughout the list, the vigor of the upturn in late dealings being displayed in a rise from the bottom of 1⅝ points in fifty average issues after the stocks had dropped nearly 4½ points from the high to the low average price of the day.

Brokers stated after the close of the market that they were unable to forecast the further effect of the Lusitania's destruction, even though fuller news night show that the international situation had not been affected by the loss of the ship. As to the tremendous decline of the day, it was generally considered to be due as much to the unexpected news itself as to the implied complications of a sort to depress security values. In the opinion of bankers the market had been carried into a vulnerable position through speculation for the rise during April and a part of March, and toppled of its own weight when selling appeared in quantity.

VICTOR RIDDER REGRETS IT.

But Says the Attack Was Justifiable—Dernburg Silent.

Victor Ridder, son of Herman Ridder, when he was asked yesterday about the sinking of the Lusitania, held that it was justifiable, although he admitted that it would have no material bearing upon the outcome of the war. It was justifiable, he said, as a reprisal on England's blockade of Germany.

"I am very sad," said Mr. Ridder, "as I hear of the loss of the Lusitainia, but I still hope to hear there was no loss of life. It seems impossible that so great a ship could be sunk without loss of life. Personally I feel the same as I did when the news came of the loss of the Titanic.

"It is greatly to be regretted as the sinking of the ship has no material bearing on the war, one way or the other. At the same time, we Germans feel that the attack was justifiable, but purely as a reprisal. England's efforts to starve out the German nation, and inevitably any Americans or neutrals, who may be in the country, is a good reason for German reprisals against England. If the English would lift their embargo on food supplies for Germany, then there would be no reason for the reprisals.

"Furthermore, sufficient warning was given by Germany that Americans, going into the war zone on British ships would do so at their own risk, much as if they went on a British battleship. It is a difficult matter to give warning after passengers are aboard the ship, for submarine commanders have no means of knowing whether the ship attacked carries a gun. Ordinary rapid firing guns can sink a submarine.

"My emotions are rather conflicting concerning the Lusitania's loss. Personally I deeply regret it and no German is doing such things because he wants to. Yet we cannot help feeling that at this time it was justifiable."

LIKE THE TITANIC DISASTER.

Crowds of Women Await News of Crew at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—Scenes reminiscent of the Titanic and the Empress of Ireland disasters were to be witnessed in Liverpool tonight, where a large crowd, chiefly women relatives of the crew of the Lusitania, gathered outside the Cunard office anxiously awaiting the news of their men.

Little was available, however, but the people remained calm, although the strain was terrible.

So far as could be learned here tonight the Lusitania had no guns aboard.

DISASTER BEARS OUT EMBASSY'S WARNING

German Advertisement Practically Foretold Lusitania's Fate on Day She Sailed.

AND IS REPEATED TODAY

Passengers Also Said to Have Received Telegrams — Shipping Men Heard of Threats.

That the Germans intended to make an effort to sink the Lusitania had been the common impression in shipping circles for weeks. When the German Embassy advertisement, warning Americans not to go to Europe aboard vessels flying the British flag, was printed last Saturday many professed to see in that warning the promise of an early attempt on the part of German submarines to send the great Cunarder to the bottom.

The German Embassay advertisement appeared in the newspapers the day that the Lusitania left New York on her last voyage. Its appearance naturally attracted wide attention, and there was much apprehension felt among those shipping men who had maintained from the first that the Lusitania, despite her great speed, was not immune from submarine attack. A torpedo, they said, could travel faster than any ship, and should the Lusitania or any other liner pass within short range of a submarine all the speed in the world could not get those ships out of the way of a properly aimed Whitehead torpedo.

Advertisement Appears Again.

The German Embassy advertisement which it may be noted appears in THE NEW YORK TIMES for a second time this morning, and which caused so many persons to have what is sometimes termed "a hunch" that all would not go well with the great liner, reads:

NOTICE.

Travelers intending to embark on the Atlantic voyage are reminded that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies and Great Britain and her allies; that the zone of war includes the waters adjacent to the British Isles; that in accordance with formal notice given by the Imperial German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain or of any of her allies are liable to destruction in those waters and that travelers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or of her allies do so at their own risk.

IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY.
Washington, D. C., April 22, 1915.

The Lusitania sailed from New York at 12:20 P. M. a week ago today, and the insertion of the advertisement was the subject of most of the conversations of those aboard her, as well as their friends and others who had gone to the pier to wish them a safe voyage. The passengers for the most professed to have no fear that the Lusitania was running any danger, and not one, so far as is known, canceled his passage because of the German Embassy's warning.

Expected a Convoy.

Charles P. Sumner, the General Agent in New York of the Cunard Line, was on the pier when the Lusitania sailed, and when asked if he considered that the German warning placed the Lusitania in peril, he replied that he did not. As for submarines, he added that he had no fear of them whatever, pointing out at the same time "there is a general system of convoying British ships," and adding that the British Navy was responsible for all British ships and "especially for Cunarders."

"The Germans," said Mr. Sumner, "have been trying to spoil our trade for some time. I anticipate that from this time on every German method that can be devised will be used to keep people from traveling on our ships."

Just before the Lusitania sailed there was a report that some of the passengers had received warnings in the form of unsigned telegrams that it would be best for them to sail by some other vessel than the Lusitania, and that the Lusitania would be torpedoed when she neared or got into European waters.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt was said to have received one of these warning telegrams. The anonymous sender of the Vanderbilt warning was said to have worded the warning in this way:

"Have it on definite authority that the Lusitania is to be torpedoed. You had better cancel passage immediately."

Several other passengers were reported to have received similarly worded warnings, but none of them took the matter seriously and all refused to become alarmed.

Denied by Line's Agents.

When officials of the Cunard Line were questioned concerning these reported anonymous telegrams they said that investigation of the rumor was made before the liner sailed and that it was ascertained that not one of the passengers named had received any of any kind from any source as to any danger traveling by the Lusitania might entail. This denial was repeated at the Cunard Line offices yesterday.

After the Lusitania sailed, and up to the moment it became known that she had been torpedoed, reports were current that the Germans were about to deliver their heaviest blow against British transatlantic shipping.

A few days ago it was stated by a man who had followed the submarine activities of the Germans, closely that the Germans would get her before three weeks. He said he did not expect the attempt to be made until the German Embassy advertisement had appeared three times, as promised, in the American newspapers. Similar prophecies came to the ears of at least one leading shipping man in New York, and there is reason to believe that London was informed of these gloomy forecasts concerning the safety of the big liner.

Following the fire on the French liner Touraine, which it was asserted was started by a German agent on board the ship, all ships flying the flags of the Allied nations have been closely inspected before sailing from New York. Al these lines are maintaining a secret service of their own and every passenger who is not known to the agents of the line, or their secret service men, is carefully scrutinized before and after boarding outbound vessels.

OTHER LINERS LOST IN WAR.

Oceanic Ran Ashore and Kaiser Wilhelm Was Sunk by Cruiser.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Lusitania is the third big transatlantic liner lost since the war started. The two others were the White Star liner Oceanic, wrecked off the north coast of Scotland Sept. 8 last, and the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, converted into a German auxiliary cruiser and sunk by the British cruiser Highflyer Aug. 27.

A fourth big steamer, the mammoth Cunarder Aquitania, was severely damaged in a collision with the Leyland liner Canadian off the Irish coast in the latter part of last August.

INQUIRERS BESIEGE CUNARD OFFICE HERE

Continued from Page 1.

different hotels and boarding houses, but cannot give a list of the survivors, as the passengers are in such a state that their immediate wants must first be considered.
CUNARD, Liverpool.

Denial by Mr. Stone.

The first inquirers were assured by clerks at the Cunard office that there had been no loss of life for the reason that Charles P. Sumner, General Manager of the Cunard Line in Aerica, had received word from Melville E. Stone, General Manager of The Associated Press, that the Lusitania had been beached, and that all on board had been saved. This, according to employes in the Cunard offices, had been corroborated by Lloyds. Later in the afternoon Mr. Stone sent out a denial of this story from The Associated Press offices.

Inquiries were made from the Cuban Consulate for Julian de Ayala, Consul General for Cuba at Liverpool, who sailed on the Lusitania, and from a representative from the headquarters of the Carranzistas in this city. There were inquiries for Frederic G. Padilla, Consul General for Mexico at Liverpool, who also was on the Lusitania.

Many inquiries came in the afternoon for the safety of Charles Frohman. One of the first long-distance calls was an inquiry about Lady Allan and her two daughters. Reassuring replies were made to all these messages. Because of the optimistic reports in the day, there were only a few inquiries in the evening, most of them by telephone.

More Rescues Reported.

At 10:42 o'clock at night the Cunard office received the following from Liverpool:

Mrs. J. T. Smith and George Kessler are safe.

Mr. Kessler is George A. Kessler of the wine importing firm of George A. Kessler & Co., at 20 Beaver Street. The woman mentioned is on the passenger list as Miss Jessie Taft Smith of Braceville, Ohio.

At 10:45 the following cablegram was received from the Liverpool office:

General Lassetter's wift and son are safe.

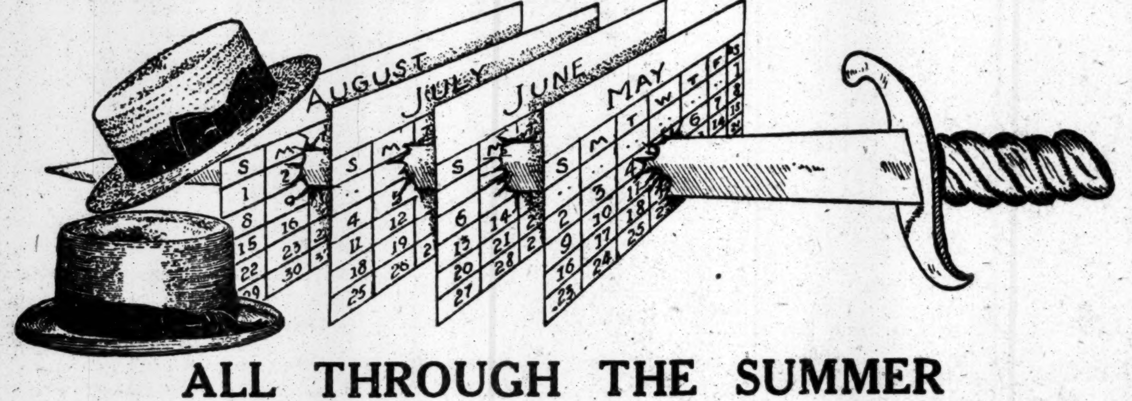
The wife and son of General Harry Beauchamp Lassetter of Sydney, Australia, were on their way to England, after a long visit with relatives at Los Angeles. General Lassetter has been promoted to the rank of General since the war began. Before the war, he was Colonel in command of the Second Australian Light Horse Brigade.

The Cunard office was closed at 11 o'clock at night.

Qualities of Excellence are many in Poslam Soap. Pure, Wholesome, Delightful. Try it one month for Toilet and Bath.

POSLAM SOAP

At All Druggists. 25 cents & 15 cents.



ALL THROUGH THE SUMMER

and good at the end, Young Straws; stylish, comfortable, durable; light weight, light cost.

The Newport $2
The Lorraine $3
The Concord $3
The Claremont $4
Leghorns $4 & $6
Panamas $5 up

Exclusive Young designs, self-conforming, easy-fitting

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

In This Season of Shifting Standards

ONE looks across the seas—and wonders.

* *

The map of the world is shifting; but we must consider our Summer clothes—our comforts here at home.

* *

For we will see more of one another this Summer than ever before, even though our thoughts be serious.

* *

People who have been extravagant with the highest priced custom clothes, are economizing.

Those who spend moderately are looking at values more than ever.

* *

With both classes, Weber and Heilbroner

Summer suits at $20 to $40 represent the golden mean.

* *

Soft, beautiful fabrics, full of wear, and ready tailored to the tastes of gentlemen.

* *

Manhattan Summer shirts of silks, madras and flannels, $1.50 to $10.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 757 Broadway, 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Av.

The "TAIHO" Straw Has Struck Broadway

THE "TAIHO" straw hat—pronounced as if it were spelled "Ty-Ho"—strikes the keynote for the new Weber and Heilbroner straw hat season.

* *

That season officially opens today. You can now don your new straw without feeling like a stranger in a strange land.

* *

"Taiho" is a Japanese word, describing the new braid from which these hats are made.

It literally means "great gun"—and this new braid is the great gun of the straw hat world.

It is a medium rough sennit, "picked up" by hand, giving it distinction from a machine-pressed hat, which always looks painfully perfect.

Weber and Heilbroner have the exclusive

right in America to use this braid, which was specially imported for these hats.

* *

Price, in several different proportions, $3.

* *

Here also is New York's representative assortment of smooth sennits, splits, mackinaws, Leghorns, Milans, Madagascars, Panamas and Bankoks, $2 to $50. Golf or motoring headwear in silk, felt and madagascar, 50 cents to $3.

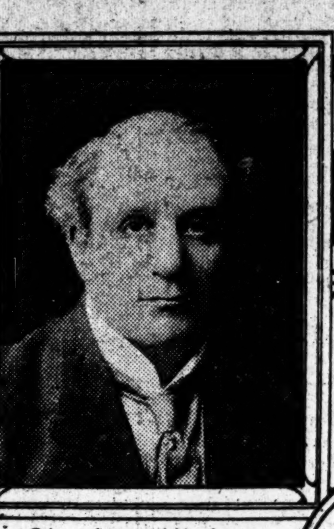
Weber and Heilbroner
Hats at Nine of the Eleven Stores
241 Broadway
345 Broadway
20 Cortlandt
1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway
150 Nassau
58 Nassau
42d and Fifth Ave.
27 New

COMPLETE LIST OF PASSENGERS ON LOST LUSITANIA AND OF THE KNOWN MEMBERS OF HER CREW

D. A. Thomas
Photo by BAIN

Justus Miles Forman
Photo by American Press Ass'n.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt
Photo © by Underwood & Underwood



Charles Klein
Photo by White N.Y.

Charles Frohman
Photo © Underwood & Underwood

Lathrop Withington
Photo by Bain

Elbert Hubbard
Photo © Underwood & Underwood

J. Foster Stackhouse
Photo © American Press Ass'n

Sir Hugh Lane
Photo © Champlain Studios N.Y.

Miss Eva Baker
Photo © Underwood & Underwood

SOME LUSITANIA PASSENGERS

The total number of persons on board the Cunard steamship Lusitania was 1,918, of whom 1,255 pere passengers and 663 members of the crew.

Following is the list of the passengers:

SALOON PASSENGERS.

A

ADAMS, Mr. and Mrs. HENRY, Boston.
ADAMS, A. H., New York.
ADAMS, W. McM., New York.
ALLAN, Lady, and maid, Montreal.
ALLAN, Miss GWEN, and maid, Montreal.
ALLES, N. N., New York.
DE AYALA, JULIAN, Cuban Consul General at Liverpool.

B

BAKER, JAMES, England.
BAKER, Miss M. A., New York.
BARTLETT, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. B., London.
BATTERSBY, J. J., Stockport.
BERNARD, OLIVER, Boston.
BERNARD, C. P., New York.
BILICKE, Mr. and Mrs. ALBERT C., Los Angeles.
BISTIO, LEONIDAS, Atlanta.
BLACK, J. J., New York.
BLOOMFIELD, THOMAS, New York.
BOHAN, JAMES, Toronto.
BOWEN, E. B., Boston.
BOULTON, ——, Jr., Chicago.
BRAITHWAITE, Miss, Morristown, N. J.
BRANDELL, Miss JOSEPHINE, New York.
BREDGE, Mr. and Mrs. ALLAN, New York.
BRODRICK, C. T., Boston.
BRODERICK-CLOETE, W., San Antonio, Texas.
BROOKS, J. H., New York.
BROWN, Mrs. F. C., New York.
BROWN, WILLIAM H., Buffalo.
BURNSIDE, Mrs., and maid, New York.
BRUNO, Mr. and Mrs. A. H., Montclair, N. J.
BYINGTON, A. J., London.
BYRNE, MICHAEL G., New York.

C.

CHAGOT, D. L., London.
CHAPMAN, Mrs. W., Toronto.
CHARLES, J. H., Toronto.
CHARLES, Miss DORIS, Toronto.
CLARK, The Rev. COWLEY, London.
CLARK, A., Toronto.
COHEN, M., New York.
COLEBROOK, H. G., Toronto.
CONNER, Miss DOROTHY, New York.
COPPING, Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE R., Toronto.
CRIGHTON, Mrs. WILLIAM, New York.
CROMPTON, Mr. and Mrs. PAUL, JOHN and ALBERTA CROMPTON, and infant and nurse; all of Philadelphia.
CROOKS, ROBERT W., Toronto.
CROSS, A. B.

D.

DERNBERGH, R. E., New York.
DERAGE, Mrs. A., New York.
DINGWALL, C. A. Chicago.
DOUGALL, Miss C., Quebec.
DRAKE, AUDLEY, Detroit.
DUNSMUIR, JAMES, Toronto.

E.

EMOND, W. A. Quebec.

F.

FENWICK, JOHN, Switzerland.
FISHER, Dr. HOWARD, New York.
FORMAN, JUSTIN M., New York.
FOWLES, Mr. and Mrs. C. F.
CHARLES, F., New York.
FRIEDENSTEIN, J., London.
FRIEND, EDWIN W., Farmington, Conn.
FROHMAN, CHARLES, and valet, New York.

G.

GAUTLETT, FRED J., New York.
GORER, EDWARD, New York.
GRANT, Mr. and Mrs. MONTAGU, Chicago.

H.

HAMMOND, Mr. and Mrs. FRED, Toronto.
HAMMOND, Mr. and Mrs. O. H., New York.
HARNWICK, C. C., New York.
HILL, Mrs. C. T., London.
HODGES, Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM S. and Children, W. J., Jr., and DEAN W., Philadelphia.
HOLT, Master W. R. G., Montreal.
HOME, THOMAS, Toronto.
HOPKINS, A. L., New York.
HUBBARD, Mr. and Mrs. ELBERT, East Aurora, N. Y.
HUTCHINSON, Miss P., Orange, N. J.

J

JEFFREY, C. T., Chicago.
JONES, Miss, New York.

K

KEEBLE, Mr. and Mrs. W., Toronto.
KELLETT, FRANCIS C., New York.
KEMPSON, Mr., Toronto.
KENNEDY, Mrs. C. HICKSON, New York.
KESER, Mr. and Mrs. HARRY J., Philadelphia.
KETCHUM, Mrs. H. W., New York.
KIMBALL, Mr. and Mrs. H. C., New York.
KING, T. B., New York.
KLEIN, CHARLES, New York.
KNIGHT, C. HARWOOD, Baltimore.
KNIGHT, Miss ELAINE H., Baltimore.
KNOX, S. M., Philadelphia.

L

LANE, Sir HUGH, England.
LASSETTER, Mrs. H. B., London.
LASSETTER, F., London.
LAURIAT, CHARLES E., Jr., Boston.
LEAROYD, Mr. and Mrs. C. A., and maid, Sydney.
LEARY, JAMES, New York.
LEIGH, EBAN A., Liverpool.
LETTS, GERALD A., New York.
LOBB, Mrs. POPHAM, New York.
LOCKHART, R. R., Toronto.
LONEY, Mr. and Mrs. A. D., and maid, New York.
LONEY, Miss, New York.
LUCK, Mrs. A. C., and two children, Worcester, Mass.

M.

McCONNELL, JOHN W., Memphis, Tenn.
McDONALD, Miss FRANCES, Montreal.
McLEAN, WILLIAM, New York.
McMURRAY, L., Toronto.
McMURTRY, FRED A., New York.
MACLENNAN, F. E., New York.
MACCONNA, Mrs. HENRY D., New York.
MACKWORTH, Lady, Cardiff, Wales.
MASON, Mr. and Mrs. STEWART S., Boston.
MATHEWS, A. T., Montreal.
MATURIN, Rev. BASIL W., Oxford.
MAURICE, GEORGE, Toronto.
MEDBURY, M. B., New York.
MEYERS, H. H., New York.
MILLS, C. B., New York.
MITCHELL, JAMES B., Philadelphia.
MOODIE, R. T., New York.
MORELL, Mrs. M. S., Toronto.
MOSLEY, G. G., New York.
MUNRO, Mrs., Liverpool, England.
MYERS, HERMAN A., New York.

N.

NAUMANN, F. G., New York.
NYBLOM, GUSTAV ADOLPH, Canada.

O.

ORR, Dr. J. O., Toronto.
ORR, LEWIS F., and valet, Montreal.
OSBORNE, Mrs. A. B., Hamilton, Ontario.

P.

PADLEY, Mrs. F., Liverpool, England.
PADILLA, FREDERICO G., Consul General for Mexico in Great Britain.
PAGE, J. H., New York.
PAPPADOPOULO, Mr. and Mrs. M. N., Greece.
PARTRIDGE, FRANK, New York.
PAYNTER, CHARLES E., Liverpool.
PAYNTER, Mrs. IRENE, Liverpool, England.
PEARSON, Dr. and Mrs. F. S., New York.
PEARL, Major, and Mrs. F. WARREN, infant, and maid, New York.
PEARL, Miss AMY W. W., New York.
PEARL, Miss SUSAN W., and maid, New York.
PEARL, Master STUART DUNCAN D., New York.
PERKING, EDWIN, New York.
PERRY, FREDERICK J., Buffalo.
PERRY, ALBERT N., Buffalo.
PHILLIPS, WALLACE B., New York.
PIRIE, ROBINSON, Hamilton, Ontario.
PIERPOINT, WILLIAM H., Liverpool, England.
PLAMONDON, Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES A., Chicago.
POLLAND, HENRY, New York.
POPE, Miss THEODATE, and maid, Farmington, Conn.
POWELL, GEORGE A., New York.

R.

RADCLIFF, N. A., New York.
RANKIN, ROBERT, New York.
REARDON, F. A., Toronto.
RENAN, Dr. OWEN, New York.
RHYS-EVANS, A. L., Cardiff, Wales.
ROGERS, Mr. and Mrs. F. A., Toronto.
RUMBLE, T. W., Toronto.
RYERSON, Mrs. G. STERLING, Toronto.
RYERSON, Miss LAURA, Toronto.

S.

SCHWABACHER, LEO M., Baltimore.
SCHWARTE, AUGUST W., New York.
SCHWARCZ, MAX M., New York.
SECOMBE, PERCY, Boston.
SECOMBE, Miss ELIZABETH, Boston.
SHIELDS, Mr. and Mrs. VICTOR F., Cincinnati.
SHYMER, Mrs. R. D., New York.
SLIDELL, M. T., New York.
SMITH, Miss JESSIE TAFT, Braceville, Ohio.
SONNEBORN, H. B., Baltimore.
STACKHOUSE, Commander J. FOSTER, London.
STEPHENS, Mrs. G. W.; infant, nurse, and maid, Montreal.
STEWART, DUNCAN, Montreal.
STONE, HERBERT S., New York.
VAN STRAATEN, MARTIN, London, England.
STURDY, C. F., Montreal.

T.

TAYLOR, R. L., Montreal.
THOMAS, D. A., Cardiff, Wales.
THOMPSON, Mr. and Mrs. E. BLISH, Indiana.
TIBERGHIEN, GEORGE, New York.
TIMIS, R., New York.
TOOTAL, F. E. O., London.
TOWNLEY, ERNEST, Toronto.
TROXLEY, E., Toronto.
THURTON, G. H., Melbourne, Australia.
TWENLOW, Miss MABEL, New York.

V.

VANDERBILT, ALFRED G., and valet, New York.
VASSAR, W. A. F., London.

W.

WAKEFIELD, Mrs. A. T., New York.
WALKER, D., New York.
WATSON, Mrs. WALLACE, Montreal.
WILLEY, Mrs. CATHERINE E., Lake Forest, Ill.
WILLIAMS, T. H., New York.
WILLIAMSON, C. F., New York.
WITHERBEE, Mrs. A. F., and Master A. L., New York.
WITHINGTON, LATHROP, Boston.
WOOD, ARTHUR, New York.

Y.

YOUNG, Mr. and Mrs. J. M., Hamilton, Ontario.
YOUNG, PHILIP, Montreal.

Transferred from Cameronia.

Aitken, James, Chicago.
Aitken, Miss C., Chicago.
Aitken, James, Jr., Chicago.
Aitken, Jarvie, Jr., Chicago.
Allen, John, Philadelphia.
Bingley, Katherine, New York City.
Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. H. B., Syracuse.
Buchanan, Mary, Pottstown, Penn.
Burgess, Henry G., New York.
Bushwell, Peter, New York City.
French, Miss G., Garfield.
Gallagher, Maggie, New York City.
Gatherwood, John, Philadelphia.
Gibson, M. O., New York City.
Hamilton, Mrs. John, New Haven.
Horsburgh, Miss Martha, New York City.
Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. George H., Atlanta.
Lee, Bridget New York City.
McClure, Margaret, New York City.
MacMardy, Mrs. Annia, New York City.
Muller, Capt. T. B., New York City.
Osborne, Mrs. T. O., New York City.
Pirie, Mrs. A., New York City.
Pirie, Master Arthur, New York City.
Pirie, Miss Margaret, New York City.
Proudfoot, Samuel, Monessen, Penn.
Reid, Peter, Chicago.
Robertson, Andrew, New York City.
Slimman, James, New York City.
Slimman, Margaret, New York City.
Stuart, Alexander, New York City.
Tierney, James, Pittsburgh, Penn.
Tierney, Miss Nina, Pittsburgh, Penn.
Wright, Robert C., Cleveland.

SECOND CABIN PASSENGERS.

A.

Abercromby, R. F.
Abramowitz, S.
Ackroyd, Mrs. Han'h.
Ackroyd, Master Fred.
Adams, Mrs. A. E.
Adams, Miss Joan M.
Aiston, Jos.
Abas, Mrs. B.
Adam, A. H.
Aitken, James.
Aitken, Jarvis, Jr.
Aitken, Jarvis.
Allen, John.
Abas, Miss Isabel.
Abas, Miss Beatrice.
Amery, Mrs. Phoebe.
Anderson, Mrs. Geo. A.
Anderson, Mrs. R.
Anderson, Miss B'rb'a
Arthur, George.
Arter, J. S.
Armitage, F. J.
Arnot, Robert.
Arthur, Miss Margaret.

B.

Bailey, W. G.
Bailey, Mrs. W. G.
Bailey, Miss L.
Baker, Miss Eva.
Banett, Miss May.
Barbour, Miss B.
Barber, Miss C.
Barker, Mrs. M.
Barker, Miss W.
Barker, Mrs. M.
Barker, Miss W.
Barr, James.
Barr, Mrs. James.
Barrie, Edward.
Baxter, William.
Baxter, Mrs. William.
Baxter, Master Wm.
Beattie, Rev. Jas. A.
Beattie, Mrs. Jas. A.
Beattie, Mrs. G. S.
Beattie, Allan M.
Beaumont, James.
Bilbrough, George.
Bingham, Miss A. W.
Birchalt, Henry.
Bird, Mrs. Rose.
Bancroft, W. B.
Bartlett, E.
Bingley, Miss C.
Braddock, Sidral.
Brownlig, Thomas.
Booth-Jones, E.
Booth-Jones, Mrs. E.
Booth-Jones, Miss A.
Booth-Jones, Master Percival.
Booth, John.
Booth, Mrs. H., and infant.
Bourke, Miss.
Boyd, Miss Margt. L.
Brammer, Mrs.
Bretherton, Mrs., child and infant.
Brilly, Louis.
Brown, Dan.
Bull, Mrs. J. H.
Bullen, H.
Burdon, Mrs. A. S.
Burdon, Robert P.
Burley, Reuben.
Burley, Mrs. Reuben, and infant.
Burley, Miss Doris F.
Busvine, W. R.
Butler, Mrs.
Butters, Miss Margt.
Brownlig, Mrs. T.
Bryce, H. B.
Bryce, Mrs. H. B.
Buchanan, May.

C.

Callon, Patrick.
Campbell, K.
Campbell, W.
Campbell, Mrs. W.
Campbell, Miss T. S.
Campbell, Miss A. M.
Candlish, A.
Candlish, Mrs. A.
Carson, Miss H.
Cattley, Calin.
Chalmers, Mrs.
Chambers, Guy.
Chambers, Mrs. Guy.
Chantry, H.
Chantry, Mrs. Guy. and infant.
Charles, Miss E.
Chatt, Miss Anna.
Chirgwin, Mrs. F. and infant.
Catherwood, J.
Clarke, Mrs. Frank.
Clayton, William.
Clayton, Mrs. William
Cockburn, Guy R.
Colbert, William.
Colbert, Mrs. Helena.
Coleman, Miss Susan.
Collis, Edwin M.
Condon, Miss Delia.
Costello, Miss Mary.
Cowper, Mrs. E.
Cox, Mrs. M.
Cox, Master Desmond.
Crosby, Miss Alian.
Crosby, Miss Annie.
Crosley, C.
Crosley, Mrs. C.
Cutchison, S.
Cutchison, Mrs. S.
Cutchison, Master B.
Clay, E. A.

D.

Dale, William.
Dalrymple, David.
Davey, Martin.
Davey, Mrs. Martin.
Davey, Arthur.
Davis, Miss Annie.
Davies, G. T.
De Broissiere, E. J.
Deirhurst, Thomas.
Dixon, A.
Dixon, Mrs. A.
Dixon, Master Stan.
Dodd, Miss Dorothy.
Dolphin, Miss A.
Donald, A.
Donahue, Miss Sarah.
Duncan, Mrs. R.
Duguid, George.
Dyer, Robert.
Dokerty, Mrs. M., and infant.

E.

Egana, Vincente.
Ehrhardt, H.
Elliott, Mr.
Elliott, Mrs.
Ellis, John.
Ellis, Miss H.
Ellis, Herbert.
Exeley, Miss Ida.
Ewart, Robert J.

F.

Fentenian, Miss N.
Ferrich, Mr.
Ferrieh, Mrs., and infant.
Finch, Mrs. Eva E.
Fish, Mrs. and infant.
Fish, Miss Irene
Fish, Miss Marion.
Foley, A. R.
Ferguson, John.
Foss, C. E.
Fox, Francis.
Fox, Mrs. Francis.
Freeman, John.
Freeman, Mrs. J.
Friedman, Samuel.
Frost, Mr.
Fyfe, Mrs. Jeanie.
Fulton, John N.
French, Miss C.

G.

Gadsden, A.
Gardner, James.
Gardner, Mrs. James.
Gardner, Eric.
Gardner, Master W.
Garry, Christ.
Gauthier, Carlos.
Gay, J. P.
Gilhooly, Mrs. Catherine.
Gill, Miss C.
Glisenan, Hugh.
Goodman, A.
Gallagher, Miss M.
Grandidge, Mrs. Lydia.
Gray, R. D.
Gray, Mrs. Florence.
Greenwood, Master R.
Grey, Master S.
Grinshaw, A.
Griffiths, D.
Groves, S.
Groves, Mrs. S.
Groves, Frederick.
Gwyer, Rev. H. L.
Gwyer, Mrs. H. L.
Grandidge, E.

H.

Haigh, J. H.
Haldane, W. R.
Hampshire, Miss E. E.
Hanes, J. A.
Hanson, Samuel.
Hanson, Mrs. S.
Hardy, Miss E.
Hare, Miss Bessie.
Harris, R.
Harris, Mrs.
Harrison, H. K.
Harrison, James.
Hastings, Mrs. Margaret.
Henderson, Master H.
Henderson, Mrs. H. R.
Hendrickson, R. I.
Henn, E. G.
Henn, Mrs. E. G.
Herket, Mrs. Florence.
Hamilton, J.
Hertz, K. C.
Hill, Mitchell.
Higginbottom, Miss M.
Hill, W. Spencer.
Hill, Mrs. R.
Henshaw, Mrs. M., and infant.
Hogg, Mrs. E.
Holborn, I. B. S.
Holland, Mrs. H. L.
Homewood, William.
Hopkins, Miss A.
Hopkins, Miss K.
Hopkins, D. T.
Horton, Mrs. E.
Hoskins, M. A.
Housnell, Edgar.
Hubbard, Frederick.
Hume, Miss Mary A.
Humphreys, H. G.
Hunt, Miss Isabella.
Hull, Miss G.
Huston, Miss Nellie.
Hoosburgh, H.
Hunter, G. H.
Hunter, Mrs. G. H.

I.

Inch, William E.

J.

Jackson, Isaac.
Jones, P. L.
Jones, Mr.
Jones, W. G.
Jones, I. T.
Jackson, Thornton.
Jones, Mrs. Ellen, and infant.
Jones, Miss G.
Judson, F. S.

K.

Kaltenbach, A. M.
Kay, Mrs. James.
Kay, Robert.
Kaye, Miss Catherine.
Keely, Miss Annie.
Kelly, Miss M. S.
Kelly, James R.
Kenney, Mrs. Margaret.
Kenney, Miss Mary.
King, Mrs. Frances.
Kinch, William.
Kinch, Mrs. E.
Kuebellick, S. M.

L.

Ladd, Owen.
Lancy, James.
Lancaster, Frank.
Lane, G. B.
Lambie, Mrs. Mary.
Lambie, Miss Eliz.
Lambie, Miss Mary.
Lancaster, Miss A.
Lancaster, Miss D.
Lauder, E. H.
Longdin, A.
Longdin, Mrs. A.
Larkin, Miss.
Lawerson, Edward.
Lawerson, Mrs. Edw.
Lawrence, Miss.
Lee, Miss B.
Lund, C.
Lertold Miss C. M. E.
Leverich, Mrs. R. T.
Leverich, Miss R. P.
Lewis, J.
Lewis, J.
Lewis, Miss Edith.
Lines, S. L. B.
Lines, Mrs. S. L. B.
Linlott, R. I.
Little, Mrs. M., & inf.
Lohden, Mrs. R.
Lohden, Miss Elsie.
Lovett, Miss Mary.
Loynd, David.
Loynd, Mrs. David.
Lucas, F. J.
Lund, Mrs. C.

M.

McAvoy, Henry.
McClintock, Miss M.
McColin, Mrs. J. A.
McCorkindale, Mrs. E. and infant.
Duncan, Master.
McClay, Miss Bessie.
McCready, Dr.
McDonnell, Miss K.
McFadgen, Hugh.
McGovern, Miss M.
McGinley, Patrick.
McIlroy, A.
McKinnon, Mrs.
MacFarquhar, Mrs. J. A.
MacFarquhar, Miss Grace M.
MacGregor, Mrs. B.
McKetchan, Mrs. E., and infant.
McKethan, Master J.
McLellan, Miss S.
McPartlin, Myles.
MacGregor, A. L.
Macky, J.
Macky, Mrs. J.
Mackay, H.
Mainman, A. R.
Mainman, Mrs. A. R.
Mainman, J. V.
Mainman, A. S.
Mainman, Miss Molly.
Mainman, Miss Eliz.
Mainman, Edwin.
Molloy, Miss Margaret
Manby, Miss Ada.
Marichal, J. P.
Marichal, Mrs. J. P.
Marichal, Miss W. Y
Marichal, Master M.
Martin, Charles.
Martin, Miss R.
Mathewson, Mrs. M. E., and infant.
Matthews, R.
Matthews, Mrs. R.
Maycock, Miss M.
Menzies, Miss I.
Meriheina, Uno.
Myers, Ellason.
Michael, Dewi.
Middlemast, Mrs. E. L.
Milford, F. J.
Mitchell, A. J.
Mitchell, W. D.
Mitchell, Mrs. W. D., and infant.
Moffatt, Mr.
Moody, Mrs.
Moody, Miss.
Moore, John.
Moore, Mr.
Moore, D. V.
Moore, Edwin.
Morris, Rev. H. C. S.
Murray, Mrs. C.

N.

Naisch, Theodore.
Naisch, Mrs. Theodore
Neatby, Miss Freda.
Needham, Henry E.
Neilson, Henry.
Neilson, Mrs. Henry.
Neilson, Charles H.
Neimark, Abraham.
Neville, Albert.
Neville, Master C.
Neville, Mrs.
Neville, Miss Evelyn.
Neville, Miss Muriel.
Nicholson, C. D.
Nicoll, George.
Nicol, Mrs. Mary F.
Norman, Robert.
North, Miss Olive.

O.

O'Brien-Butler, T.
O'Donnell, Patrick.
Owens, Mrs. Hubert.
Owens, Master Ronald
Owens, Master Reginald.

P.

Page, Andrew.
Palmer, Albert.
Palmer, Mrs. Albert.
Palmer, Master Edgar.
Palmer, Miss Olive, and infant.
Palmer, Miss K.
Palmer, F. A.
Parlett, Mrs. Frank.
Parlett, Miss Enid.
Pavey, Miss L.
Payne, M. S.
Peacock, Edward.
Peacock, Miss E. F.
Peele, Mr.
Peele, Mrs., and infant
Phair, Rev. Canon E. E.
Pirrie, Miss Henrietta.
Plank, Mrs.
Potter, Walter.
Prescott, Mrs. B.
Press, Miss Mary.
Prichard, R. B.
Purse, Reginald.
Purse, Mrs. Reginald.
Pye, Mrs. C., and inf.

R.

Readdie, J. R.
Richard, Thomas H.
Richard, Mrs. T. H.
Richardson, Mrs. J.
Ritchie, W. J.
Robson, Miss A.
Rogers, Miss Elizabeth
Robinson, C. E.
Robinson, Mrs. C.
Robinson, Mr.
Robinson, Mrs.
Robson, Kenneth.
Rogers, R.
Rolfe, George.
Rooney, Miss Mary.
Rowell, T. R.
Ryan, Miss Mary.
Ryan, Miss May.

S.

Salt, Henry J.
Sandells, Mr.
Scott, George.
Scrimgeous, William.
Secchi, Mrs. P.
Semple, Mrs. A., and infant.
Shaw, Miss.
Semons, C. T.
Simpson, Rev. H. W.
Slater, F. W.
Smith, Albert R.
Smith, Mrs. R., and infant.
Smith, Mr.
Smith, George.
Smith, Mr.
Smith, Mrs.
Smith, Alfred F.
Smith, Mrs. A. F., and infant.
Smith, Miss Helen.
Smith, H.
Smith, D. J.
Smith, Miss S.
Smith, J. Preston.
Soreson, Soren.
Somoilescu, David.
Spillman, John B.
Spillman, Mrs. J. B.
Stanley, H. W.
Stevens, Charles H.
Stewart, Mrs. C., and infant.
Stocks, Mr.
Stocks, Mrs., and child.
Stones, Norman.
Stones, Mrs. Norman.
Stevenson, Mrs. Janet, and infant.
Storch, L. R.
Stroud, Mr.
Stroud, Mrs.
Stroud, Miss Helen.
Sullivan, George.
Sullivan, Mrs. George.
Sullivan, Mr.
Sullivan, Mrs.
Surman, Mrs. Mabel.
Sutherst, T.
Sweeney, J. M.
Sweet, F. H.

T.

Taft, Sidney.
Tarry, Edward.
Taylor, Mrs. A.
Taylor, S.
Thompson, Mrs. M.
Thompson, Robert.
Thompson, Albert.
Tijon, W. E.
Tijon, Master H. W.
Thomas, Earnest.
Thomas, Mrs. Earnest.
Thurston, John.
Todd, David.
Tullock, James.
Tullock, Mrs. James, and infant.
Turpin, T. K.
Turpin, Mrs. T. K.
Tyers, F. C.

V.

Vance, John.
Varcoe, Mrs. John.
Varley, Miss Alice.
Venn, Harold S.

W.

Walker, J.
Walker, Mrs. J.
Walker, Miss Mary.
Wallace, Cyril J.
Wallace, Miss Marg't.
Wallace, Miss Delia.
Walsh, Miss Ellen.
Ward, Michael.
Ward, James L.
Warmay, Charles.
Warner, T. S.
Waters, Miss K. W.
Waters, Miss M.
Webb, Miss M.
Webster, F. G.
Webster, F. G.
Webster, Master F.
Webster, Master Wm.
Webster, Master H.
Weir, Mr.
Whalley, Robert W.
Whitehead, Miss F.
Whyath, Mrs. M. A.
Wickham, Mrs. N.
Wiggins, Miss A. V.
Wilde, Miss E. A.
Wilde, Miss A.
Williams, Mrs. Jane.
Williams, T. J.
Williams, Miss B.
Wilson, J.
Wilson, Mrs. P.
Wilson, Miss Sarah.
Winter, Miss T.
Wise, Sister Isabella.
Wolfenden, John.
Wolfenden, Mrs. John.
Woodcock, Miss S. E.
Woodsworth, Miss R.
Woolden, Mrs. E.
Wordsworth, O. B.
Wright, Miss Mary.
Wylie, Mrs. Emma.

Y.

Yardley, L. F.
Yeatman, C.
Yeatman, Mrs. C.

THE STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

A.

Agnes, Thomas W.
Ajunner, N.
Alexan, B.
Amexarof, B. D.
Anderson, L.
Andersdotter, J. B.
Andreatos, M.
Andrizen, A.
Antela, Aino.
Aprin, Joseph.
Ashman, H. C.

B.

Baba, Abraham.
Baba, Frank.
Baba, George.
Babba, M.
Babicyuk, S.
Baliecz, J.
Ballantine, Margaret.
Bannerke, J. P.
Barley, George.
Bartley, George.
Baum, D.
Beachwell, G. R.
Beauchamp, William.
Benjamin, I.
Bevan, Jack.
Bialana, S.
Bishop, William.
Blackshaw, Alice.
Blaukman, J.
Bodell, Mr. & Mrs. F.
Boreskevecz, F.
Boshop, J.
Boyle, I.
Boyle, Nicholas.
Bozenof, Dennis.
Bozenof, P.
Brown, C.
Brown, Mr. William.
Budren, A.
Burke, Ernest J.
Butler, William.
Byrne, Nellie M.

C.

Callum, A.
Canigan, Margaret.
Carantsos, G.
Careson, C. J.
Caton, G. T.
Catteur, Mrs. E.
Chanis, Aziz.
Charkowski, P.
Chucjsuk, F.
Chvanink, E.
Clift, Horace.
Connally, M.
Cook, W. G.
Cooper, Nellie E.
Coukhlin, J. J.
Cross, Charles.
Crutchley, W. H.
Cunniff, H.
Curley, Alice.
Czertowicz, M.

D.

Daranian, Elli.
Dawson, W.
Deikan, E.
Delaney, Mary.
Dhenin, E.
Dhenin, F.
Diomondis, F.
Ditson, Alfred.
Dowley, David E.
Doyle, Anna.
Doyle, M.
Driscoll, T.
Duckworth, Elizabeth.
Duncan, K. C.
Dunn, Thomas H.
Duplex, Kate.

E.

Edwards, I.

F.

Farrow, Robert.
Ferguson, Mary.
Ferrick, John.
Ferrick, Margaret.
Flaherty, Thomas.
Flynn, John.
Foulds, Andrew.
Frankum, J. W.
Freeley, Jessie.

G.

Galvin, M.
Gatley, John.
Gibbons, M.
Goodall, W.
Gonde, G.
Gordon, G.
Graham, G.
Granahan, M.
Grigorian, M.
Grinsted, Cyril.
Griwozuk, M.
Grosbie, Agnes.
Grover, George.
Gryszkiemiz, A.

H.

Hamis, Charles.
Hancock, Thomas.
Hanley, Peter.
Harkins, Alexander.
Harrison, George.
Harvey, William.
Hawley, Rae.
Helden, Robert.
Henry, John.
Hogan, aJne.
Hook, George.
Houston, Frank.
Howard, William.
Hurley, Charles E.

I.

Ieisian, H.
Innam, John E.
Ireton, Ed.
Isherwood, Fred.
Ivanink, P.

J.

Jacob, B. J.
Jacobs, Libia.
James, Violet.
Jenkins, A.
Johansson, S.
Johnson, A. E.
Johnson, Herbert.
Jones, Evan.

K.

Kaperalia, N.
Karnejcsyk, A.
Kaisiarian, M.
Kelly, Annie.
Kelly, Maria.
Kenny, Agnes.
Kesketh, A. W.
Kevorke, A.
Killawet, W.
Kilkenney, Annie.
Kilkenny, D. Mc.
King, George.
King, Harry.
Koczurka, W.
Komaryshyn, H.
Kowertz, S.
Kozlowski, K.
Kulicz, Stegan.

L.

Lambert, John.
Leyland, William.
Lichaczew, I.
Light, Herbert.
Likivlcki, A.
Lindley, Harry.
Lizawezink, Aleksy.
Lockhart, James.
Lockwood, F.
Logan, Ruth.
Logmetz, W.
Long, Harry.
Losewicz, F.
Lucks, T.
Lukeanowicz, W.
Lukes, Francis.
Lyons, Annie.

Mc.

McAfee, Thomas.
McAneny, John.
McClamond, S.
McCormick, A.
McCormick, Thomas.
McCready, R. G.
McKean, Jane.
McLaughlin, P. J.
McNally, Steve.

M.

Manks, G.
Marsh, Thomas.
Marshall, Fannie.
Martin, Laura.
Mason, J. H.
Michalkowicz, I.
Mallicz, Powell.
Marchewka, J.
Matthews, Thomas.
Meaney, George.
Middleton, Alice.
Moses, Janet.
Mozurka, I.
Murray, James.
Murray, Mary.
Muirhead, William.

N.

Neilson, Gerda.
Niebarsh, G.
Norman, Jasper.

O.

O'Connor, John.
O'Kelly, John J.
Oleszlo, John.
Oliver, Diego.
Oljinski, D.
Ordynek, A.
Owens, Patrick.

P.

Parkes, W.
Perks, Antonous.
Petrerick, A.
Petrosian, K.
Phillips, William.
Podrucheny, A.
Polubinski, W.
Pryor, John.
Pulik, M.

R.

Reid, Ellen.
Reid, J. H.
Richard, Frederick.
Robinson, A. W.
Rockshaw, E.
Rowen, A.
Riley, Eddie.

S.

Sargis, Pera.
Scott, Alice.
Seferian, L.
Self, J.
Shaikell, William G.
Sharp, Samuel.
Sharys, Annie.
Shkredoff, A.
Shkredof, Jacob.
Shurras, Robert.
Sidewell, George.
Sikora, Joseph.
Simpson, Ed
Skelton, F.
Smethurst, H.
Smith, Agnes.
Smith, George.
Smith, W.
Snowden, F. A.
Snowden, Thomas.
Sobolewski, M.
Solonia, S.
Spendley, Kate.
Stacey, J. V.
Stacknia, M.
Standfast, N.
Stankiewicz, Joseph.
Steele, George.
Stenson, Delia.
Stephens, Ohan.
Stevens, George.
Stevenson, Hugh.
Stockton, A.
Stockton, A.
Stolarenik, V.
Strynechuk, S.
Strutz, T.
Swallow, A.

T.

Taylor, A.
Tayler, H. W.
Tohen, Nora.
Tucker, A.
Tudus, A.
Taracsewicz, I.
Thompson, George.
Tomens, E.
Tomoskewicz, John.
Topping, Margaret.
Travers, Jane.
Twahey, Margaret.
Twining, Ed.
Tyler, Samuel.

V.

Veals, Albert E.

W.

Ward, George.
Ward, Joseph.
Wardle, Frank.
Watson, Kate.
Webb, William.
Welsh, John.
Wilks, Alice K.
Williams, A.
Williams, D. B.
Williams, Joseph.
Williams, Thomas.
Wilson, W.
Woodworth, Robert.
Worrall, Fred A.
Wurazski, B.

Y.

Yohanan, A.
Yohanan, E.
Young, Charles.
York, William.

Z.

Zaliachanoff, V.

OFFICERS AND CREW.

Of the 630 members of the crew of the Lusitania eighty-three yere assigned to the deck, these including the captain and his staff, 307 were in the engineering force, and 240 were in the stewards' department. The list, so far as known, is as follows:

OFFICERS.

Captain—W. F. Turner.
Staff Captain—J. C. Anderson.
Chief Officer—J. F. Piper.
First Officer—A. K. Jones.
Second Officer—P. Hefford.
Third Officer—J. F. Lewis.

ENGINEERS AND HELPERS.

Patterson, George.
Cockburn, Andrew.
Smith, W. T.
Duncan, Alex.
Duncan, R. H.
Little, George.
Hetherington, W.
Fairhurst, W. G.
Cole, W. H.
Leech, T.
Wylie, R. G.
Duncan, P. R.
Jones, R. E.
Anderson, W. A.
Kelly, S. C.
Hayes, J. H.
Beggs, J.
Blyth, W. H.
Morrice, D.
Moffat, J. R.
Wheelhouse, A. F.
Lea, G.
Fenton, C. S.
Rogerson, J.
Hutchinson, George.
Latham, G. E.
Jones, W.
Gould, R.
Smith, G. R.
McLean, Robert.
Fitzgerald, John.
Shankey, John.
O'Hare, Owen.
Owens, Richard.
McEvoy, John.
Dalrymple, James.
Pumblett, James.
Griffiths, William.
Fairclough, Robert.
Gaul, R.
Southward, Henry.
Hughes, Owen.
Woods, John H.
Jones, Hugh.
Nelia, John.
Walsh, R.
McLoughlin, J.
Horigon, M.
Moran, James.
Donoghue, P.
Wiencke, B.
Larkin, James.
Brannan, Pat.
Ormrod, Thomas.
Ormrod, James.
Hordern, J.
Quine, George.
Ennie, J.
Fearon, P.

FIREMEN.

Carroll, P.
Evans, David.
Leathers, S.
Connor, Peter.
Breen, James.
Martin, A.
Grundy, George.
Burns, J.
Gee, R.
Farrell, John.
Casey, James.
Crumly, Stephen.
Heston, Patrick.
Dougherty, William.
McCarthy, Patrick.
Donnelly, John.
Ford, J.
Carney, Peter.
Cassidy, Bernard.
Coady, James.
Campbell, Patrick.
O'Hare, Patrick.
Butler, Joseph.
Grant, Patrick.
Madden, John.
Rice, Michael.
Rice, Stephen.
Stanley, A.
Sweeney, J.
Cooney, Michael.
O'Neill, Michael.
Doyle, John.
Cavanagh, Simon.
Doyle, Peter.
Fisher, R.
Needham, Patrick.
Molden, James.
Dunn, E.
McCabe, Joseph.
Crosse, Andrew.
Mitchell, J.
Kenny, J.
Coxboy, M.
Whelan, John.
Ralph, M.
Power, D.
Curran, O.
Sheridan, Jeffery.
Sheridan, Patrick.
Woods, James.
Toole, John.
Casey, Patrick.
Jones, John.
Ellams, William.
Devlin H.
Phillips, R.
McEvatt, Owen.
McGuinness, ——
French, J.
Thompson, G.
O'Hara, J.
Choen, Joseph.
Verbrucken, John.
Caesticker, C.
Hughes, W.
Toole, Patrick.
Barry, D.
O'Brien, Patrick.
Dunne, Thomas.
Rowan, F.
Lewis, G.
Burns, Joseph.
O'Toole, Patrick.
Carribine, B.
McCabe, James.
Keating, Phil.
Hanratty, B.
McDevitt, Michael.
McGeough, M.
Molloy, J.
Newby, J.
Collins, Patrick.
Jones, F.
Stafford, G.
McDonough, Patrick.
Donnolly, Peter.
Connolly, Francis.
Caughay, R.
Murphy, Thomas.
Burns, Timothy.
Shea, John.
O'Donnell, John.
Smith, I.
Lyons, James.
Orange, John.
Sullivan, I.
Sinnott, William.
Kavanagh, J.
Sullivan, Patrick.
Tigle, Thomas.
Marsden, M.
Johnston, William.
Ormandy, J.
Sutherland, R.
Cheslee, M.
Bendow, H.
Black, John.
Thomas, Frank.
Flynn, John.
Jones, Carl.
Bell, William.
Wilson, Henry.
McKenna, John.
O'Brien, Patrick.
Pethick, Harry.
Kelly, Thomas.
Plumma, Leslie.
Faraday, Henry.
Byrne, P.
Gall, Mungo.
Doherty, John.
Welsh, Thomas.
Kelly, J.
Quigley, Thomas.
Hearty, James.
Cashman, J.
Manning, J.
Loughran, C.
Gaskin, Henry.
McDermott, E.
Taylor, George.
Woolley, Joseph.
Murphy, C.
Guy, H. E.
Elliott, T.
Fenarr Marco.
Lobato, Antonio.
Watkin, Henry.
Fitzpatrick, Robert.
Huney, Robert.

TRIMMERS.

Keegan, John.
Gaylor, C.
Davies, J.
Vose, James.
Griffiths, Samuel.
Colwell, W.
McCabe, John A.
Davies, John.
McBride, Peter.
Gardner, Alfred.
Edwards, Thomas.
Wilson, John.
Lewis, Joseph.
Webb, James.
Campbell, C.
Doyle, Joseph.
Comiskey, M.
Harris, James.
McAteer, Francis.
McAleer, James.
Kearns, William.
Timsen, Edward.
Turner, Joseph.
Morrissey, P.
Myles, Peter.
Thompson, Michael.
Kehoe, Denis.
Conlon, Bernard.
Dwyer, James.
McStay, John.
Wynn, Peter.
Rudden, Thomas.
Duggan, John.
Hamel, George J.
Jones, R.
Rafferty, J.
Grogan, James.
Cay, J. M.
Carlton, John E.
Hughes, David.
O'Connell, John.
Meadow, J. W.
McGirl, Patrick.
Boyle, Felix.
Reilly, C.
Duffy, B.
Thompson, William.
O'Brien, T.
Mitchell, James.
McGuinness, James.
Balcombe, Fred.
McDonald, J.
Molloy, Thomas.
Castello, Thomas.
McCaffery, R.
Moran, Patrick.
Duffy, M.
Grant, Henry.
Fisher, Thomas.
Brenman, T.
Hall, H.
McCarthy, John.
Whitfield, Thomas.
Miller, Thomas.
Malone, Daniel.
Finnegan, Edward.
Unckian, F.
Singleton, Henry.
McCarthy, Denis.
Manning, John.
Rowe, John.
Brennan, John.
Chadwick, J.
Barrett, Daniel.
Scannell, Charles.
Hearty, Hugh.
Brawley, C.
McDonald, Thomas.
Lee, William.
Whelwell, A.
Harrison, Richard.
Wencke, Paul.
McAlnory, Thomas.
Kirk, Patrick.
Brannigan, T.
McCourt, T.
Bullock, John.
Best, W. T.
Craddock, C.
Hill, James.
McCarthy, T.
Smith, Thomas.
Deacy, John.
Hume, Archie.
Hibbert, L.
Frazer, T.
Cavanagh, John.
Taylor, John.
Brosnan, B.
Duffy, John.
Davies, Robert.
Adams, William.
Field, William.
Hinds, W. J.
O'Neill, Thomas.
McPolin, Charles.
Ward, Neil.
Welsh, C.

No Friend of the Ladies.

Laura Jean says girls must always remember that at best man is only an animal. There are times when we wish Laura Jean, Lillian Russell, Ella Wheeler, and Dorothy Dix would each buy a bale of cotton and be seated in Row Z, centre aisle.—Houston Post.

VANDERBILT LEFT HIS WIFE AT HOME

Wealthiest Youth in America Expected to Make Only a Short Stay Abroad.

BEST KNOWN AS HORSEMAN

Inherited $100,000,000 and Married Mrs. Smith Hollins McKim When Ellen French Divorced Him.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt inherited the bulk of the estate left by his father, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and which was said to have been from $70,000,000 to $100,000,000. Cornelius, the elder brother, had been cut off in his father's will with $1,000,000. Later Alfred gave his brother $6,000,000 and the will was not contested. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., had never forgiven his eldest son for marrying Miss Grace G. Wilson against his wishes.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt was born in this city on Oct. 20, 1877, and was educated at St. Paul's School at Concord, N. H., and Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1899. While he was elected a Director in some of the corporations in which his father was interested, he soon became more prominently know in the social life of this city and Europe as a horseman. While he was a student at Yale there were rumors that Mr. Vanderbilt was engaged to Miss Ellen French, daughter of Francis Ormonde French. A month after his graduation Mr. Vanderbilt started with a party of friends for a trip around the world, which he said would take tko years. He had reached Japan when his father died, and he hurried back to this city.

Richest Youth in America.

When the will was read Mr. Vanderbilt found himself at the time the richest young man in America. The money did not become his absolutely at the time, however. Half of it—property and securities valued at more than $30,000,000—was paid over to him when he reached the age of 30, and the will provided that the rest should be his when he became 35.

His engagement to Miss French, who had also inherited many millions from her father, culminated in their marriage on Jan. 15, 1901, in the Zabriskie Memorial Church, Newport, by the Rev. George Brinley Morgan, cousin of Miss French, and the Rev. Charles E. Beattie, rector of the church. Miss French was given in marriage by her brother, Amos Tuck French, father of Miss Julia Estelle French, who later surprised the Newport set by marrying Jack Geraghty, the son of a liveryman. Miss Ellen French's maid of honor was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, now the Countess Széchenyi, and Reginald Vanderbilt was his brother's best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary in Newport with a family dinner, but it was not many months before rumors of a separation were heard, and on April 1, 1908, Mrs. Vanderbilt began her suit for divorce. David McClure was made referee and the evidence was taken in secret. The name of the co-respondent was not made public, but the name of Mrs. Agnes Ruiz, wife of Antonio Ruiz, former attaché of the Cuban Legation in London, was mentioned in the mase. The divorce was granted and the papers were sealed. The wife took the name of Mrs. French Vanderbilt.

Coaching Ventures Abroad.

After his divorce Mr. Vanderbilt spent much of his time abroad, particularly in connection with his coaching ventures and the International Horse Show. Some time before he had become one of the most prominent horsemen in America, his horses copeting and winning blue ribbons at every show of iportaance in the country. They also competed with success in London.

As a breeder of fine stock at Oakland Farm, near Newport, he spent much time and money in reviving interest in coaching. He started a coach line between London and Brighton, which attracted much attention at the time. As an automobilist he also figured prominently and imported costly machines and spent much money in breaking records.

The affairs of Mr. Vanderbilt also received much attention again when it became known in June, 1909, that Mrs. Agnes Ruiz, whose name had been mentioned in the Vanderbilt divorce case, had committed suicide in London. There was much publicity attached to this tragedy, and it became known that soon after the Vanderbilt divorce, Mrs. Ruiz had been divorced from her husband. She died on May 16 of that year, but the fact that she had ended her life did not became known until nearly a month later.

Mr. Vanderbilt married Mrs. Smith Hollins McKim in London on Dec. 17, 1911. He had first become acquainted with Mrs. McKim when she entered the Newport set. She had one of the finest suites in the Plaza and a country place at Irvington, which was her father's present when she married Dr. McKim. The McKims had a residence in Newport three doors away from that of William K. Vanderbilt. Mrs. McKim announced that she was going to live apart from her husband, and asked for a divorce in Reno on April 30, 1910. Mrs. McKim announced that Mr. Vanderbilt did not enter into the case, and that she was basing her complaint on grounds of drunkenness and cruelty. Mrs. McKim was a daughter of Captain Isaac E. Emerson of Baltimore, who was divorced by his wife.

Married Mrs. McKim in England.

There were persistent rumors at this time that Mr. Vanderbilt and Mrs. McKim would marry. In October, 1910, after a trip to Japan, Mrs. McKim came to this city and Mr. Vanderbilt also came here. Both stayed at the Plaza, and they were much in each other's company. Mr. Vanderbilt leased the home of Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri at 11 East Sixty-second Street of Nov. 9, 1910. In the meantime there had been reports that Dr. McKim contemplated suit against Mr. Vanderbilt or Captain Emerson or both for the alienation of Mrs. McKim's affections, and later substance was given to these rumors by the announcement that a settlement had been arranged by which Dr. McKim agreed to abandon any idea of legal proceedings, growing out of the divorce which his wife had obtained in Reno.

Then was started a report that Mr. Vanderbilt was to marry Mrs. George Law, to whom he also had been attentive. Mrs. Law sailed hastily for Europe.

The wedding of Mr. Vanderbilt and Mrs. McKim on Dec. 17, 1911, however, took their friends by surprise. It was performed in the Registry office in Reigate, a small town twenty-five miles from London. The secret was so well guarded that no one outside the two principals and the four witnesses, besides the Registry officials, was present.

It was in 1908 that Mr. Vanderbilt started every one talking in London by operating his coach line between London and Brighton over the Brighton Road. Stories about the first trip, made on April 22, 1908, were cabled to this country, and the coach meteor won world-wide publicity. Mr. Vanderbilt said it was "one of the greatest days of my life."

Member of Many Clubs.

Mr. Vanderbilt's two sons are William Henry, born Nov. 24, 1901, and Alfred Gwynne, Jr., born Sept. 22, 1912. He was elected to these clubs: Piping Rock, Knickerbocker, Riding, Metropolitan, New York Yacht, Meadowbrook, The Brook, Turf and Field, Ardsley, Automobile of America, and Yale. He was elected a Director in these corporations: Fulton Navigation Company, Raquette Lake Railway Company, Raquette Lake Transportation Company, and the Fulton Chain Railway Company.

Mr. Vanderbilt was not accompanied by his wife when he sailed on the Lusitania. He expected to make only a short stay abroad.

THOUGHT STEWARDS STRUCK.

Crowd Sees Parade at the Cunard Line Office.

While the excitement over the Lusitania was at its height in the Cunard office at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, tweney-five cooks and stewards, in their working clothes, marched in a procession amid the crowd of people who were seeking information from the clerks. At first it was reported that the Italians had struck on board the Cunard steamship Carpathia because they were afraid that the ship would be blown up like the Lusitania.

One of the managers of the Cunard Line explained that the Carpathia, which arrived here three days ago from the Mediterranean, had been chartered by the Admiralty to carry Canadian troops from Montreal to England. On this account the Italian part of the crew were ordered to be paid off here and sent back to Naples. Their places will be taken by Englishmen who are coming out on the Saxonia, which arrives here on Tuesday under command of Captain J. W. T. Charles, formerly commander of the Mauretania.

DOUBT ONE TORPEDO SANK THE CUNARDER

Washington Suggests She Was Hit More Than Once—Perhaps Ammunition Blew Up.

HAD A LARGE CARGO ABOARD

Officers Expect England Will Now Demand Energetic Offensive by the Fleet.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Naval officers here think the Lusitania was struck by more than one torpedo, if, as reported, she remained afloat only thirty minutes after the first explosion. The ship was so constructed, they say, that except under extraordinary condition a single torpedo could not sink her.

It was pointed out, however, that inside explosions following the attack might have aided in the work of destruction, as the ship is understood to have carried a large amount of war material for the Allies, including ammunition. Such explosions might have ripped open several compartments and so weakened others that they gave way under the pressure of inrushing water.

Some navy officers thought they saw in the warnings published in this country before the departure of the steamer that she would be attacked an intimation that the ship would be blown up from the inside during her voyage.

If all the passengers and crew of the ship were removed in boats after she was torpedoed, the officers and crew of the Lusitania accomplished an almost impossible task, some officers said. The ship carried the full complement of boats, both of the regular and collapsible type, and of life rafts required under American navigation laws.

A place for every person aboard the ship in lifeboats was assured, it is said, and undoubtedly all boats were swung out and provisioned as soon as the steamer cleared New York Harbor and remained so all the way across. It was suggested, however, that the task of getting into the boats nearly 2,000 persons, many of them women, hardly seemed possible of accomplishment in thirty minutes.

Officials recall that at the time of the Titanic disaster engineers said a similar accident to the Lusitania would have left the ship afloat and able to proceed under her own steam. She was a double-skinned vessel, with many water-tight subdivisions of her hold, and wing-bulkhead installations that gave added protection. The vessel's coal bunker lay outside these bulkheads, and it was held that the most powerful torpedo known could not tear open enough compartments to send the ship to the bottom.

Expect Demand that Fleet Act.

Navy officers predicted that one effect of the loss of the Lusitania would be a popular demand in England for energetic action by the fleet.

Some State Department officials were inclined to credit the reports that a German base for submarine raids had been established in a hidden cove, known only to native smugglers on the Irish coast.

The torpedoing of the British superdreadnaught Audacious off the Irish coast, generally supposed to have been the work of a German submarine, numerous raids on smaller craft in the same region and now the sinking of the Lusitania, in the opinion of these officials, indicated clearly that the German underwater craft were working from a nearby point.

Navy officials, however, did not share this view. They pointed out that the Lusitania was struck at a distance of less than 1,500 miles from the German coast. This would be easy cruising distance, it was said, for the newest American submarines.

Information has reached the Navy Department to the effect that some German submarines have circumnavigated the British Isles, making voyages of 5,000 or 6,000 miles. If this is true, and the report was apparently accepted at face value, the underwater ambuscade to which the Lusitania fell victim was a very simple matter.

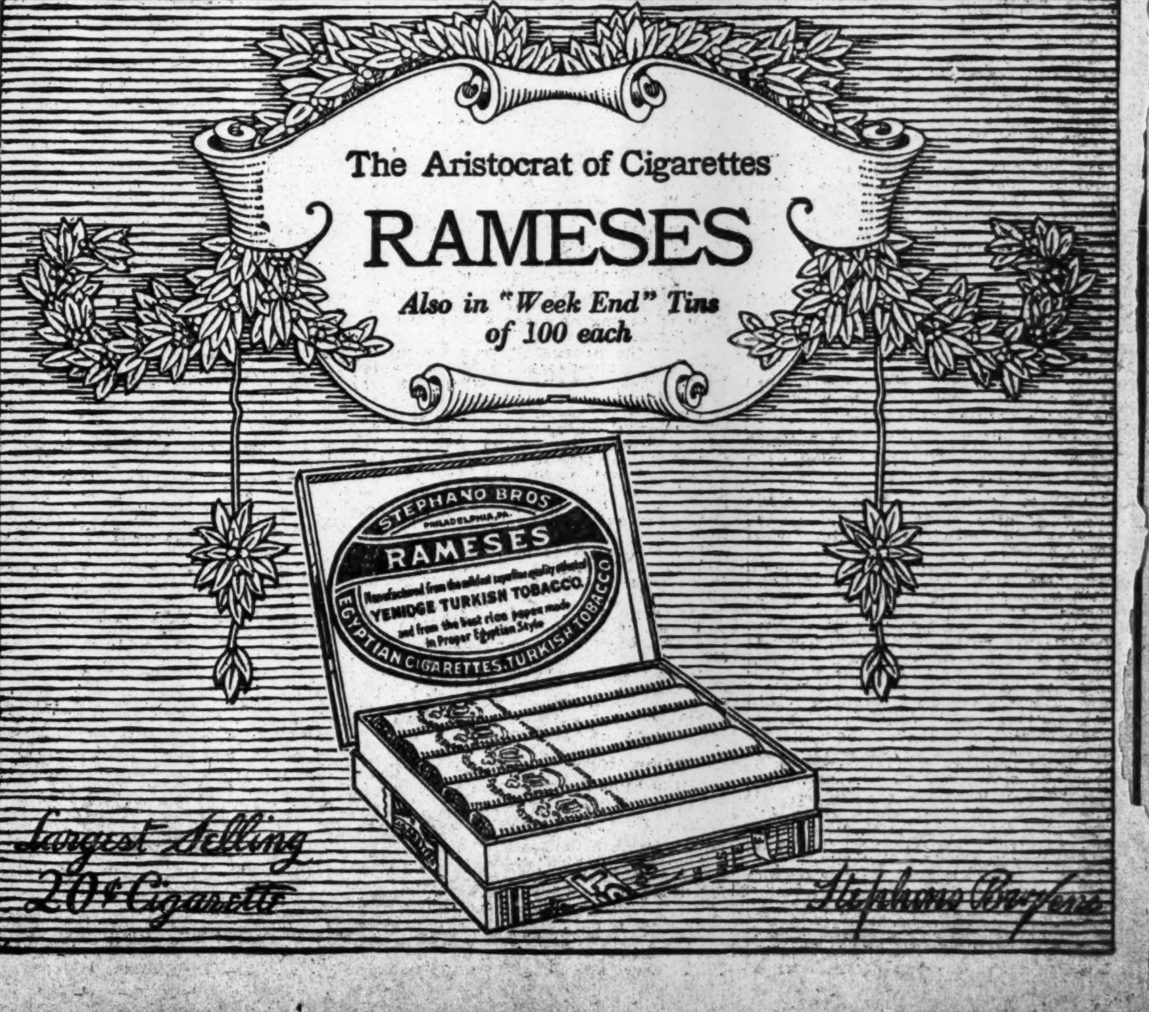
Germany is known to have put in commission several new submarine craft recently, and it was thought by navy officials that when the plan to sink the Lusitania was drawn up, it was decided to send several of these boats into the track which the liner would follow, to lie in wait for her. Judging by reports of her position at the time of the attack, it was said, the Lusitania followed her regular course on her last voyage.

NOTHING TO CAUSE EXPLOSION

Only Some Cases of Small-Arm Ammunition on Board.

Captain D. J. Roberts, Marine Superintendent of the Cunard Line, said last night that there were some cases of small arms ammunition in the hold of the Lusitania, but nothing that would be likely to cause an explosion. She also carried a few hundred cases of empty shells for the big guns, which were taken over on every ship, and were quite harmless.

The Lusitania carried only a small mail—about 250 bags—and no specie. Several stewards were shipped in New York on account of her having more cabin passengers than expected when the ship left Liverpool.



The Aristocrat of Cigarettes
RAMESES
Also in "Week End" Tins of 100 each

Largest Selling 20¢ Cigarette
Stephano Brothers

ANOTHER CUNARD LINER SAILS AFTER HEARING OF SISTER SHIP'S FATE—92 SHIPS HAVE BEEN SUNK

MANY NEW YORKERS SAILED ON LUSITANIA

Charles Klein, Elbert Hubbard, and Justus Miles Forman on Passenger List.

HAD NO FEAR OF ATTACK

Most of the Travelers Were on Their Usual Lines of Business or Pleasure.

There were many prominent New Yorkers on the Lusitania when she sailed on Saturday for England. None of them seemed greatly alarmed by the warning issued by the German Government, and scouted the idea that the big liner would be attacked. The passenger list contains the names of about one hundred who registered from this city.

Charles Klein, who was on board, arrived here on April 15, coming from London on the White Star liner Adriatic. He announced that he had come to colloborate with Montague Glass on a new play to be named "Potash & Perlmutter in Society." He said he intended to stay here for a few weeks and then return to London to work on the new drama that he was writing, and had promised to have ready by January next.

During his stay here he was in conference with Selwyn & Co., and delivered to them the manuscript of a new play for Julian Eltinge called "Cousin Jane" and of "The Guilty Man."

Mr. Klein has lived alternately here and in London since the beginning of the war and was in England when the war began. In the confusion of the first recruiting he was drafted into the special police service in London, which was then filled with a million soldiers.

He was born in London in 1867 and educated at North London College. Before he became actively interested in the stage he was prominent as an amateur actor and as a close student of the drama. His reputation in this regard became known over here and when Mr. Klein first came to this city he was employed by Charles Frohman as a play reader.

Klein's Theatrical Successes.

His first play, "A Mile a Minute," was produced in 1890, and was followed two years later by "By Proxy." In 1893 "A Paltry Million" was produced, and then two years later came "The District Attorney," which was followed by "Dr. Belgraff" and "Heartsease," both of which were produced in 1896. The latter play was written in colloboration with J. I. C. Clarke. Mr. Klein then spent two years working on his next play, "The Hon. John Grigsby," which appeared in 1898. In 1900 "The Cipher Code" was produced, and a year later came "The Auctioneer."

Then three years after this came his great success, "The Music Master," in which David Warfield became a famous star. This play is known to practically every theatre-goer in the United States. In 1905 his play, "The Lion and the Mouse" was produced, and this was followed by "The Daughters of Men" in 1906, "The Step-Sister" in 1907, and "The Third Degree" in 1908. This play also became famous, as it was an exposé of the police methods in vogue in this city, which at that time were under severe criticism.

A year later "The Next of Kin" was produced, and in 1912 he adapted the "Ne'er Do Well." Mr. Klein is also the author of many librettos, among which are "The American Countess," "The Charlatan," "A Royal Rogue," "Mr. Pickwick," and "The Red Feather."

He is Secretary of the American Dramatists' Society and an officer in the Authors' Producing Company. Mr. Klein married Miss Lillian Gottlieb, who was a play reader for Charles Frohman, and has one son, Philip, who is associated with various theatrical enterprises here. He is a brother of Herman Klein, who was a vocal teacher in this city for many years and now lives in London. Another of his brothers is Manuel Klein, who was musical director of the Hippodrome and wrote the music of most of the big productions in that playhouse.

Mr. Klein's home in this country is at Rowayton, Conn., and in London at 8 Netherhall Gardens, Hampstead, N.W.

Elbert Hubbard Aboard.

Elbert Hubbard, one of the most prolific of the popular writers and lecturers in America was aboard the Lusitania. He was born in Bloomington, Ill., on June 19, 1859, the son of Dr. Silas Hubbard. He received a common school education, and in 1899 was awarded an honorary Master of Arts Degree by Tufts College, Boston.

The name of Elbert Hubbard for years has been identified with "Philistine," "Little Journeys," "Roycroft," and East Aurora, N. Y., where Mr. Hubbard has lived and from which place his many publications and the products of the Roycroft Shop have been distributed.

It was as the editor of The Philistine that "Fra Elburtus," as Mr. Hubbard styled himself, first attracted wide attention. In his earlier years he worked as a farmer, laborer, shepherd, and miner, and then he became in succession a printer, a newspaper reporter, and a dramatic critic, gradually, it would seem, approaching the independent and unusual literary life in which he became popular. It was while he was traveling for a business house that he "discovered" East Aurora, which is sixteen miles from Buffalo. He founded The Philistine there in 1894, and, meeting with success, opened the Roycroft shop for the printing of the little monthly.

While editing the Philistine, Mr. Hubbard wrote essays, most of which have been published as "Little Journeys" to the homes of authors, musicians, artists, philosophers, &c.

Opinions of the excellence of the work furthered and fostered by Mr. Hubbard have differed, but there has been no question about its unusualness. Both in his treatment of subjects and the physical mediums through which he had presented what he has to say, Mr. Hubbard has been striking.

Odd Dress Affected.

In personal appearance, Mr. Hubbard has been as unusual as his work. He has affected a modified Western style of dress, which, with his rather long hair and personal mannerisms, has marked him. But Mr. Hubbard has never been generally accepted simply as a eccentric literary man. His business sense has often been commented upon and, from the small beginning with the Philistine, he made himself practically the chief of a colony in East Aurora most of the members of which were his disciples.

In recent years Mr. Hubbard's name has been seen on many indorsements used by commercial firms as advertisements, and he has taken one side or another in many public discussions. This personal protaganism has been criticized in many places and has led to attacks on Mr. Hubbard. One of the strongest and most recent was in Harper's Weekly last January, when an article under the caption, "Elbert Hubbard's Price," correspondence was given between Mr. Hubbard and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in which Mr. Hubbard volunteered to write articles about the Colorado mine situation supporting the employers. In concluding the article the writer said that Mr. Hubbard's proposal was "to sell his opinion and to make an investigation in support of that opinion."

Mr. Hubbard's first wife was Mrs. Bertha Crawford Hubbard, a member of prominent Illinois family, whom he married in 1881. The couple had four children and lived together, chiefly in East Aurora, until 1902, when Mrs. Hubbard began divorce proceedings that were ultimately successful. She obtained the care of the two children and alimony.

In the divorce suit Mrs. Hubbard named Miss Alice L. Smith, a school teacher, as co-respondent, and in 1903, the year following the divorce, Mr. Hubbard announced his engagement to her, describing her at the time as his affinity. The marriage followed shortly afterward.

It was recalled yesterday that, before sailing on the Lusitania, Mr. Hubbard, when told of the German warning, said that he had no fears, but that the Kaiser probably would like to make him "look like a piece of Swiss cheese" because of a recent article in which he referred to "William Hohenzollern" as the man "who lifted the lid from hell." The present Mrs. Hubbard, who was with her husband, also said that she had no fear of submarines.

Robert E. Dearbergh is Vice President of the Earp-Thomas Farmogerm Company of 29 West Forty-second Street.

Charles F. Fowles, who was on the Lusitania with his wife, is the Treasurer of the Scott & Fowles Company, interior decorators, at 590 Fifth Avenue. He lives at 1 West Sixty-fourth Street.

Ogden H. Hammond, who was on the Lusitania with his wife, is the Secretary and a Director of the Standard Plunger Elevator Company of 115 Broadway and a Director in the Bernardsville, N. J., National Bank and in the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company. His city residence is at 30 East Seventieth Street, but before sailing he took his three children to his country home in Bernardsville. It was said there last night that he and Mrs. Hammond had gone for their annual Summer trip abroad.

C. Cheever Hardwick, who lives in Oakwood Avenue, East Orange, N. J., is a member of the firm of Burr & Hardwick, importers, at 132 Fifth Avenue. It was said at his home last night that he had sailed for England on business.

A. L. Hopkins is the President of the Newport News Shipbuilding Dry Dock Company with offices at 233 Broadway. He lives at 270 Riverside Drive, where his wife said last night that she had had no word from him. The nature of his business abroad was not made public.

Thomas B. King, who lives in Grand View Avenue, Rye, N. Y., is a buyer for Brokaw Brothers. He was on his semi-annual business trip. He was on the Olympic last Fall when that ship rescued some of the crew of of the battleship Audacious and was later held in Loch Swilly.

Gerald A. Letts is an importer and dealer in antiques and rare art objects with a shop at 21 East Fifty-fifth Street. He is an Englishman, and sailed to join his wife at his home in London.

Allen D. Loney, retired from business, lives at the Hotel Gotham at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. Sailing with him were his wife and a maid and his daughter, Miss Virginia B. Loney. They had gone for their annual visit to England and France.

Herman A. Myers, another passenger, is head of the feather house of H. & E. & S. Myers of 684 Broadway. He sailed for London on business, and at the time didn't seem to think that there was the slightest danger of the Lusitania being torpedoed. At his home, 605 West 115th Street, it was said last night that no word had been received from him.

Dr. F. Warren Pearl, who was aboard the Lusitania, was arrested last Autumn by the Germans at Helsingfors, and was at that time detained for several days as a spy and locked in a prison. He has a house in London, and was going there with his wife, who was Miss Amy L. Duncan, a sister of Stuart Duncan; his daughter, Miss Amy W. W. Pearl, and his son, Stuart Duncan Pearl.

Dr. Pearl was a Surgeon Major in the United States Army during the Spanish-American war. He is prominently known here in society, and has a home at 123 East Thirty-sixth Street. The story of his arrest as a spy was told by Dr. Pearl when he got here in December last. Soon after the war began he said he had endeavored to go to Petrograd, but was detained at Helsingfors. The officers who examined his passports and his papers which showed the rank he held in the United States Army, refused to let him go and searched him closely, even knocking the heels from his shoes. Then he was thrown into a prison room and forced to keep the lights on all night so that he could be watched. A man was also hidden in the wardrobe to observe his actions.

Dr. Pearl said that he was not permitted to see the American Consul or to telegraph to his wife. For five days, he said, he was kept in prison with sixty-five Russians, and expected to be shot. Finally he was released and made his way to Copenhagen, after Ambassador Gerard had interceded for him.

Dr. F. S. Pearson, who sailed with his wife for a short visit to England, is President of the Pearson Engineering Corporation, Ltd., of 115 Broadway. Dr. Pearson has been active for years in the financing of railways and was associated with Percival Farquhar in some of his deals. He was interested largely in Mexican railways, notably the Mexico Northwestern system.

Thomas Slidell is a member of the Knickerbocker Club.

Edwin Perkins lived last Winter at the Hotel Van Rensselaer, 15 East Eleventh Street.

Max M. Schwarcz, senior member of the cloak firm of Max M. Schwarcz & Co., of 141 Madison Avenue, lives at 137 Riverside Drive. No word had been received from him last night.

Among those on the Lusitania, according to the passenger list, was Edgar Gorer of the firm Gorer of London, dealers in Chinese porcelain. Just before sailing he began suit in the Supreme Court here against Henry J. and Joseph J. Duveen of Duveen Brothers, art dealers, for $575,000 damages. In his suit against Joseph J. Duveen Mr. Gorer charges that Mr. Duveen adjudged as of modern make a Chinese porcelain vase of the Kang Hsi period, thereby preventing a sale to Henry C. Frick. His suit against Henry J. Duveen is based upon the single allegation that Mr. Duveen in January, 1914, said that a certain pair of green vases were modern and that Gorer knew it. Mr. Gorer's office in London is at 170 New Bond Street.

Mme. Marie Depage, wife of Dr. Antoine Depage, surgeon to King Albert and in charge of the entire field operations of the Belgian Red Cross, was among those on the Lusitania. She is returning to Belgium after two months spent here, during which time she visited many places and collected nearly $100,000 for the field hospital work of King Albert's army. Dr. Depage is known in this country, where he was the President of the International Congress of Surgery in this city last year. Just before she sailed on the Lusitania Mme. Depage said that she was anxious to get back to Flanders, where, at La Panne, Dr. Depage has established his field hospital. As assistant to her husband Mme. Depage is the housekeeper of the hospital.

Among those for whom inquiries were made at the Cunard offices was Dr. T. Houghton, said by officials of the company to be the son of a former Supreme Court Justice. Dr. Houghton was on his way to Belgium to the war hospital at La Panne. Dr. Houghton had a premonition of disaster and before embarking he made his will. With him went his sister, Mrs. George Don. Both are residents of Troy and have many friends in this city.

Several inquiries were made also for Cyril H. Bretherton of Los Angeles, who went with his wife and two children for a visit to relatives in England. Prior to sailing he made a long visit in New York.

Among the Brooklyn people known to have been passengers on the Lusitania were Robert Ewart, 37 years old, of 1,351 Broadway, and James A. Leary, 36 years old, of 404 Eighth Avenue. Mr. Ewart is the manager of a branch store of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company. He started on a vacation last week, and was on his way to visit his mother in Ireland. Mr. Leary is a buyer for a Manhattan clothing house, and went abroad on business for his firm.

Miss Pauline Hutchinson is a niece of Robert A. Franks of Llewellyn Park, West Orange, a financial agent for Andrew Carnegie. Miss Hutchinson had spent two months at the Franks home and was returning to her relatives in Cheshire, England. She is about 20 years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Veal were sailing for their home, outside of London, in company with Mrs. Veal's brother, Frederick R. Bailey. They had lived for three years in Orange, N. J.

Forman Going As Correspondent.

Justus Files Forman, who sprang into the theatrical limelight recently as the author of "The Hyphen," which is now on at the Knickerbocker Theatre, was on his way to Europe as correspondent for several magazines. He was known for years as a writer of romantic novels and short stories, and to thousands who have not seen his first play, his name stands for entertaining fiction.

Mr. Forman was born in Le Roy, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1875, and was graduated from Yale in 1898. From his graduation until 1901 he attended the Ecole Julien, Paris, and from that time he traveled and wrote. He never married, and in recent years has maintained bachelor apartments at 14 East Thirty-seventh Street. He is a member of the Century and Yale Clubs.

As a traveler Mr. Forman has been energetic. He has journeyed extensively through Europe, Australia, New Zealand, and the South Pacific Islands. Much of the material in his novels and stories was gathered on these travels.

Mr. Forman's play, "The Hyphen," has been taken as an anti-German piece, or rather an attack on the German-Americans who have been active for the Fatherland. The author's sympathies for the Allies hve long been known to his friends, and they were not surprised, therefore, when the play appeared. They were surprised, however, that Mr. Forman should turn to playwriting, because he had never before been associated with the stage, except indirectly when a dramatization of one of his novels, "The Garden of Lies," done by himself in collaboration with Sidney Grundy, was produced at St. James's Theatre in London in 1905.

The novel of this play was published in 1902, and it was followed in 1903 by Journey and End. Mr. Forman's ability for rapid output may be seen from this list of his chief publications: Tommy Carteret, 1905; Buchanan's Wife, 1906; The Stumbling Block, 1907; Jason, 1909; Bianca's Daughter, 1910; The Unknown Lady, 1911; The Opening Door, 1913; Common Sense, 1914. In addition to these works, Mr. Forman has contributed frequently to Harper's, Collier's, McClure's and Windson, (London,) magazines.

Taste for Foreign Lands.

In his travels abroad Mr. Forman developed a taste for foreign countries, his chief interest centreing in France, England, and the East. He has been accustomed to spend much time at Chiddingford, Surrey, England, and in Paris, which is the scene of many of his novels and short stories. His inclination for the East is shown in the furnishing of his bachelor apartment. There Buddhas, Shinto gods, and Kwannons and kindred objects are in plenty, and in the midst of it all Mr. Forman has done much work sitting on a divan.

It has been Mr. Frohman's custom to spend six months of each year working in these quarters, and in that time he has generally completed a novel and a number of short stories. The other half of the year he has generally spent in England or traveling.

Mr. Forman's first appearance as an author was when he was studying art in Paris. He took it into his head one day, he said, to send "several fluffy little things" to Smart Set and his work was well received. In the first few years he often had as many as three stories in one issue of the magazine, using a separate name for each.

An unusual feature of Mr. Forman's work is that it is as popular in England as it is in America. The author's continental knowledge and appreciation enabled him to please Englishmen and Frenchmen as well as his compatriots.

Herbert S. Stone.

Herbert S. Stone, son of Melville E. Stone, of The Associated Press, whose address is given as 162 East Seventy-fourth Street, was on the passenger list. He is also known prominently socially in Chicago. He is a member of many clubs, among them the Manhattan, Players, the Brook and Church.

Lady Allan and Daughter.

Lady Allan, who was a passenger on the Lusitania with her two daughters, Miss Anna and Miss Gwen, is the wife of Sir Montague Allan, one of the managing owners of the Allan Line which has had ships in service between for more than fifty years. Sir Montague came from Montreal with his family and accompanied them on board the Lusitania. He was one of the many who did not take the German warning seriously.

Commander Stackhouse.

Commander J. Foster Stackhouse, U. S. N., retired, who lives at the Lotos Club, sailed on the Lusitania in connection with his work for the Belgian Relief Commission. He said he expected to return in about two months. He had read the German advertisement that morning, but did not think it worthy of particular attention, as he thought the Lusitania too speedy for any submarine. He added that he did not believe the Germans would deliberately take a passenger liner that had Americans on board.

Ninety-one Ships Sunk; More Than 1,200 Lives Taken By Submarines and Mines Under German Zone Decree

Ninety-one merchant vessels have been destroyed by German submarines and mines, and more than 200 lives lost, since the German war zone decree became effective on Feb. 18. The great majority of the vessels were British. The list follows:

1—BELRIDGE, Norwegian, (torpedoed,) February 19. (All saved.)
2—DINORAH, French, (torpedoed,) February 19. (All saved.)
3—BJARKA, Norwegian, (mine,) February 20. (All saved.)
4—CAMBANK, British, (torpedoed,) February 20. (Four dead.)
5—DOWNSHIRE, British, (torpedoed,) February 20. (All saved.)
6—EVELYN, American, (mine,) February 21. (One dead.)
7—REGIN, Norwegian, (torpedoed,) February 23. (All saved.)
8—CARIB, American, (mine,) February 23. (Not known.)
9—BRANK, Chinese, (mine or torpedo,) February 23. (All saved.)
10—OAKBY, British, (torpedoed,) February 23. (All saved.)
11—HARPALION, British, (torpedoed,) February 23. (Three dead.)
12—RIO PARANA, British, (torpedoed,) February 23. (All saved.)
13—DEPTFORD, British, (mine or torpedo,) February 23. (One dead.)
14—WESTERN COAST, British, (mine or torpedo,) February 24. (All saved.)
15—NOORSEDYK, Dutch, (torpedoed,) March 5. (Not known.)
16—TANGISTAN, British, (torpedoed,) March 9. (Thirty-seven lost.)
17—BLACKWOOD, British, (torpedoed,) March 9. (All saved.)
18—PRINCESS VICTORIA, British, (torpedoed,) March 9. (All saved.)
19—INDIAN CITY, British, (torpedoed,) March 11. (All saved.)
20—HEADLANDS, British, (torpedoed,) March 11. (All saved.)
21—ANDALUSIAN, British, (torpedoed,) March 11. (All saved.)
22—FLORIZAN, British, (torpedoed,) March 11. (One dead.)
23—INVERGIL, British, (torpedoed,) March 13. (All saved.)
24—HAANA, Swedish, (torpedo or mine,) March 12. (Six dead.)
25—ATLANTA, British, (torpedoed,) March 14. (All saved.)
26—FINGAL, British, (torpedoed,) March 15. (Six dead.)
27—LEEUWARDEN, British, (torpedoed,) March 17. (All saved.)
28—GLENARTNEY, British, (torpedoed,) March 18. (One dead.)
29—BLUEJACKET, British, (torpedoed,) March 19. (All saved.)
30—CAIRNTORR, British, (torpedoed,) March 21. (All saved.)
31—CONCORD, British, (torpedoed,) March 22. (All saved.)
32—MEDIA, Dutch, (torpedoed,) March 24. (All saved.)
33—HYNDFORD, British, (torpedoed,) March 26. (One dead.)
34—VOSGES, French, (torpedoed,) March 27. (One dead.)
35—DELMIRA, British, (torpedoed,) March 25. (All saved.)
36—FALABA, British, (torpedoed,) March 28. (111 dead.)
37—AGUILA, British, (torpedoed,) March 28. (23 missing.)
38—AMSTEL, Dutch, (mine,) March 29. (All saved.)
39—FLAMINIAN, British, (torpedoed,) March 29. (All saved.)
40—CROWN OF CASTILE, British, (torpedoed,) March 29. (All saved.)
41—EMMA, French, (torpedoed,) March 31. (Nineteen dead.)
42—SEVEN SEAS, British, (torpedoed,) April 1. (Eleven dead.)
43—SOUTH POINT, British, (torpedoed,) April 1. (All saved.)
44—NOV, Norwegian, (burned,) April 1. (All saved.)
45—SCHEILAND, Dutch, (mined,) April 1. (One dead.)
46—GLOXIANA, British, (torpedoed,) April 1. (All saved.)
47—JASON, British, (torpedoed,) April 1. (All saved.)
48—NELLIE, British, (torpedoed,) April 1. (All saved.)
49—LOCKWOOD, British, (torpedoed,) April 2. (All saved.)
50—PARQUERETTE, French, (torpedoed,) April 2. (All saved.)
51—CITY OF BREMEN, British, (torpedoed,) April 3. (Four dead.)
52—HERMES, Russian, (torpedoed,) April 4. (All saved.)
53—OLIVINE, British, (torpedoed,) April 4. (All saved.)
54—AGANTHA, British, (torpedoed,) April 5. (All saved.)
55—NORTHLANDS, British, (torpedoed,) April 5. (All saved.)
56—ZARINA, British, (torpedoed,) April 7. (Nine dead.)
57—HARPALYCE, British, (torpedoed,) April 9. (All saved.)
58—FREDERICK FRANCK, French, (torpedoed,) April 11. (All saved.)
59—PRESIDENT, British, (torpedoed,) April 11. (All saved.)
60—WAYFARER, British, (torpedoed,) April 12. (All saved.)
61—ELLISPONTES, Greek, (torpedoed,) April 17. (All saved.)
62—VANILLA, British, (torpedoed,) April 18. (Crew lost.)
63—L. LAWRENCE, British, (torpedoed,) April 22. (Two dead.)
64—RUTH, British, (torpedoed,) April 23. (All saved.)
65—FRAEK, Finnish, (torpedoed,) April 23. (All saved.)
66—LILY DALE, British, (torpedoed,) April 29. (All saved.)
67—SVORNO, Russian, (torpedoed,) April 30. (All saved.)
68—LAILA, Norwegian, (torpedoed,) April 30. (All saved.)
69—EDALE, British, (torpedoed,) May 1. (All saved.)
70—GULFLIGHT, American, (torpedoed,) May 1. (Three dead.)
71—ELLIDA, Swedish, (torpedoed,) May 1. (All saved.)
72—BALDWIN, Norwegian, (torpedoed,) May 2. (All saved.)
73—AMERICA, Norwegian, (torpedoed,) May 2. (All saved.)
74—ELSA, Swedish, (torpedoed,) May 2. (All saved.)
75—MINTERNE, British, (torpedoed,) May 3. (Two dead.)
76—CRUISER, British, (torpedoed,) May 3. (Two wounded.)
77—SCOTTISH QUEEN, British, (torpedoed,) May 3. (All saved.)
78—IOLANTHE, British, (torpedoed,) May 3. (All saved.)
79—HERO, British, (torpedoed,) May 3. (All saved.)
80—NORTHWARD HO, British, (torpedoed,) May 3. (All saved.)
81—HECTOR, British, (torpedoed,) May 4. (All saved.)
82—PROGRESS, British, (torpedoed,) May 4. (All saved.)
83—BOB WHITE, British, (torpedoed,) May 4. (All saved.)
84—RUTH, British, (torpedoed,) May 4. (All saved.)
85—UXBRIDGE, British, (torpedoed,) May 4. (All saved.)
86—CATHAY, Danish, (torpedoed,) May 5. (All saved.)
87—STRATTON, British, (torpedoed,) May 5. (All saved.)
88—EARL OF LATHAM, British, (torpedoed,) May 6. (All saved.)
89—CANDIDATE, British, (torpedoed,) May 6. (All saved.)
90—CENTURION, British, (torpedoed,) May 6. (All saved.)
91—LUSITANIA, British, (torpedoed,) May 7. (Probably 1,000 lost.)

OUT-OF-TOWN PASSENGERS.

Many Cities Represented on the Lusitania's List.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Thirty-five Philadelphians, most of them traveling on business, were aboard the Lusitania. Seven of them had been transferred from the Cameronia, which was taken over by the British Government as she was about to sail from New York. The list of Philadelphians follows:

Harry J. Keser, Jenkintown, Vice President Philadelphia National Bank, and Mrs. Keser.
William S. Hodges, 2,926 West Lehigh Avenue, Paris, representative of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and Mrs. Hodges and their sons, W. S. Jr., and Dean, W.
David Todd, 5,540 Woodland Avenue, florist.
Alexander Hawkins, 6,235 Woodland Avenue.
George Nicoll, 5,138 Funston Street.
Charles H. Robinson, London representative of the Walk-Over Shoe Company, home in Tulpehocken Street, Germantown.
Mrs. Charles H. Robinson.
Samuel M. Knox, 316 West Upsal Street, Germantown, President New York Shipbuilding Company.
James B. Mitchell, 5,330 Glenside Avenue.
Paul Compton, St. Martin's and Hartwell Lanes, Chestnut Hill, Vice President Surpass Leather Company; Mrs. Paul Compton, Stephen Compton, John Compton, Alberta Compton, Catherine Compton, Ramelly Compton, an infant, and the Compton nurse.
Mr. and Mrs. Papadopoulo.
James Baker.
Miss Isabella Hunt.
Alexander Harkins.
James Richardson.
The Rev. B. W. Maturin.
Margaret McKeever.
Robert Bacon.
Sarah Curran.
John Allen.
Frank Murray.
John Catherwood of West Chester, Penn., and Mrs. Catherwood.
Miss Dorothy Allen, Oxford Pike, near Leiper Street, Frankfort, traveling with the Compton family.

The seven Philadelphians transferred from the Cameronia were Mr. and Mrs. Catherwood, John Allen, Frank Murray, Margaret McKeever, Robert Bacon, and Sarah Curran.

Mr. and Mrs. Keser had been accustomed to go to Spain yearly until two years ago, when they visited Germany, as they did last ear. Mr. Keser's son is a student in the Law School at the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Keser was among the first who booked passage on the Lusitania. He was on business for the Philadelphia National Bank, but more than that officials of the bank would not say.

Mr. Hodges sailed, with his family, to Liverpool, en route for Paris. There he was to take permanent charge of the Baldwin offices in France, selling locomotives to the French Government and supervising the assembling of engines sent to that country knocked down. He had been the firm's Paris representative for six months, returning to this country a few weeks ago. When he sailed, with his family, on Saturday, he intended to make his home in Paris. He has been connected with the Baldwin works for fifteen years, and was their technical representative in China until a year ago. He was transferred to an office in Russia, and from there to Paris. Mrs. W. C. Hodges, Mr. Hodges's widowed mother, broke down and wept when told the ship had gone down.

William Stirling Hodges is 8 years old and Dean is 6. Before her departure Mrs. Hodges was asked whether she feared the trip. She laughed and said: "If we go down, we'll all go together."

Mr. Hodges was the organist in the Harper Memorial Presbyterian Church. He is 36 years old, and his wife, who was Miss Sarah Gressmer, is a year his junior.

David Todd sailed on the Lusitania to see his mother in Lincolnshire, England. He is 28 years old and had been in Philadelphia for two years. Until he left for England he was employed by George Hubert, a florist, at Fifty-fourth Street and Grays Avenue.

Miss May Davis, daughter of Mrs. Matilda Davis, with whom Todd boarded, was stunned when she was told this afternoon that the Lusitania had been sunk. "Mr. Todd left a photograph of himself with me when he sailed," said Miss Davis. "He said he was going to visit his mother in England and that he would write me frequently. I understood that he would return before the end of a year."

Mr. Knox went abroad on business. His wife and daughter remained at home. Mrs. Knox was at the Stevens School, 221 West Chelten Avenue, Germantown, this afternoon, attending a play given by the students, in which her daughter, Miss Jean Knox, was appearing. Miss Violet Oakley, the artist, and a friend of the family, heard of the sinking of the Lusitania, but she decided not to tell Mrs. Knox until after the entertainment. Mr. Knox is a native of Delaware and a former State Senator from Wilmington. As Republican leader, he ended the Addicks Senatorial deadlock in 1903, when the election of Senators Ball and Allee was brought about. He was always an active opponent of Addicks and became head of the shipbuilding company some years ago.

Mr. Compton is an Englishman, and he and his family were returning to England to make their home there. The house at St. Martin's had been shut up. At the Surpass Leather Company it was said that Mr. Compton had not given up his post with the concern.

Miss Allen, 29 years old, traveling with the Comptons, was graduated from the Girls' High School of this city, and from Mount Holyoke College, Holyoke, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Robinson had given up their home in Germantown. Mr. Robinson intended to establish himself in the shoe business in England.

The Rev. B. W. Maturin, formerly rector of St. Clement's Episcopal Church, Twentieth and Cherry Streets, and now a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, occupied a cabin on the Lusitania. One week ago last Sunday he preached in St. Patrick's Church, Twentieth and Locust Streets.

Boston Woman on Wedding Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 8.—Henry Adams, a passenger on the Lusitania, is the son of Henry Adams of 108 Hunnewell Avenue, Newton. He had been in this country since last November, when he came on business connected with his London interests. He brought with him him his son, William M. Adams, a youth of 19. Mr. Adams's home is Regents Park, London, where his wife, an American woman, now is.

Another passenger was Carlton T. Brodrick, son of Alfred H. Brodrick, President of the Chadwick-Boston Lead Company of 162 Congress Street, Boston. Young Mr. Brodrick makes his home with his parents at Newton Highlands. He i sabout 28 years old and unmarried. Mr. Brodrick went abroad on business.

Charles E. Lauriat, Jr., of the Charles E. Lauriat Company, booksellers, sailed unaccompanied for a few weeks' stay in London. It was an ordinary business trip.

The Mrs. Stewart S. Mason, mentioned as among the Boston people as a passenger, proves to be the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lindsey of 225 Bay State Road. She was married to Stewart Southam Mason, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wilberforce Mason of Mansor House, Sproughton, Ipswich, England, in Emmanuel Church, this city, on April 21. Mr. and Mrs. Mason were on their wedding trip, bound for Mr. Mason's parents' home in Ipswich, where they were to make a visit before taking up their permaennt residence at Riverdale, Wodbridge, Suffolk.

Richard R. Freeman, Jr., is a Harvard graduate and son of R. R. Freeman of Wollaston, one of the most prominent Massachusetts golfers. He was on his way to Siberia to work as a mining engineer.

J. Harvey Page, booked from Boston, is Vice President of the Mark Cross Company and is in charge of the manufacturing end of the business in England. Heoften comes to the United States and visits in Cambridge. He married Miss Cora Powers of Cambridge and is about forty years old.

Miss Elizabeth Seccombe and Percy Seccombe are children of the late Captain W. S. Seccombe, formerly of the Cunard liner Cephalonia, and Mrs. Seccombe. They formerly made their home in thbe suburbs of Boston, but for some time have lived at Peterboro, N. H. The children are aboue seventeen years ald and went abroad to visit their old home in England.

Lothrop Withington is an uncle of Paul and Lothrop Withington, former Harvard football and crew men. Althouh he claims Boston as his home, he has spent many yeaers in Londan, and was on his way back when theship was torpedoed. He is known internationally as an expert on genealogy.

E. B. Bowen of Boston, whose name appeared in the list of saloon passengers, did not sail.

Miss Pope of Hartford a Passenger.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 7.—Three persons from Hartford or its suburbs were aboard the Lusitania. No news has been received here concerning any of them, and the only answer that a message of inquiry to the State Department at Washington brought was a confirmation of the report that the vessel had been sunk and that the passengers were thought to have been saved. The passengers are Miss Theodate Pope and Proffessor Edwin W. Friend, both of Farmington, and Patrick J. McLoughlin of this city.

Miss Pope is one of the best-known women in Connecticut. She is a daughter of the late Alfred Pope, and is a landscape artist and architect of considerable reputation. She designed the buildings and grounds of the Westover School at Middlebury and many Connecticut estates. She has been an ardent suffragist and a progressive, and, being a woman of wealth, contributed largely to the Progressive Party funds in the last Presidential campaign. She is deeply interested in the study of psychic phenomena, and her trip to Europe was partly connected with this interest. She was to be a guest of Sir Oliver Lodge in England, and intended to study war conditions in Belgium.

Professor Friend is a Secretary of the Society for Psychic Research, with headquarters in New York, and a recognized authority on psychic phenomena, about which he has written much. His trip to Europe was with the view of getting data on certain psychic demonstrations in England. He was formerly a professor in a Western college, but has been living for the past year on the Pope estate in Farmington.

McLoughlin was formerly a waiter in a Hartford hotel. He has a wife and four children in Ireland, and was on his way to join them.

Montclair Travelers.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 7.—Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bruno of this town, who were passengers on the Lusitania, live at 123 Elm Street. Mr. Bruno, who is said to be an English subject, is a marine insurance agent. He recently returned from a trip to England. The couple have two sons, Frank Bruno of Montclair and Henry A. Brune, Jr., an advertising man on a newspaper in Greenwich, Conn. The home of the Brunos on Elm Street is closed today. Mr. and Mrs. Bruno are members of the First Baptist Church in this town.

Passengers from Trenton.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 7.—Trentonians on the Lusitania were: A. R. Foley, 713 Hamilton Avenue; Mr. and Mrs. Francis Fox, 324 Cleveland Avenue; Mrs. M. Barker and Miss W. Barker, Atlantic Avenue; Mrs. E. J. Brammer and Miss E. Brammer, 5 Charlotte Avenue, and John H. Reed, Genesee Street.

Baltimore Students Aboard.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 7.—C. Harwood Knight and his sister, Miss Elaine Knight, of Baltimore, passengers on the Lusitania, were on their way to Paris, where Mr. Knight expected to resume his study of the piano. For four years they have been in Paris, where they have an apartment, but returned to their old home here on the outbreak of war.

Henry B. Sonneborn, is in the coal business here and has interests in Paris, where he has made his home for three years. He is a son of Mrs. Wilhelmina Sonneborn, of Baltimore, who is very ill, and his sisters say that the strain has been sever eupon her nerves since the first report came that the Lusitania might be torpedoed. We was accompanied by Leo Schaarbecker of Peoria, Ill.

Captain Emerson, father of Mrs. Vanderbilt, called her by telephone at the Hotel Vanderbilt, New York, this afternoon and while Mrs. Vanderibit said she had assurances that her husband was safe she was nervous, and prevailed upon her father to come to her at once. Captain Emreson left for New York on the 5 o'clock train.

Pittsburghers After Contracts.

PITTSBURGH, May 7.—According to steamship agents here, twenty persons from the Pittsburgh district had booked passage on the Lusitania. In the number were eight first cabin, nine second cabin, and three third cabin passengers.

C. O. Andrews, manager of the J. J. McCormick Agency, said he was not at liberty to give the names of some of the first-cabin passengers, as he had promised to withhold their names. He said, however, that among them were several prominent steel and iron manufacturers bound for Europe to close contracts.

Among the second and third cabin passengers from Pittsburgh on board the liner were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brownlie, Miss Margaret S. Killy, Mrs. Margaret A. Anderson, Francis J. Lucas, Michael Ward, Charles D. Martin, Mrs. Jeannette Moses, and Miss Winifred Kilawee.

Going from Cincinnati to Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 7.—Among the passengers on the Lusitania were Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Shields, 3,406 Burnet Avenue, Avondale. Mr. Shields is in the liquor business at 119 and 121 East Pearl Street. Mr. and Mrs. Shields meant to sail from New York on May 8, but, according to a letter received by relatives, they decided to sail on the Lusitania and go from London to Paris, where Mr. Shields had important business.

Another Cincinnatian on board the Lusitania was Ralph Abercrombie, 21, a Scotchman, who was employed in the local freight office of the B. & O. S. W. R. R. Abercrombie quit work in Cincinnati about two weeks ago, informing his office friends that he had determined to return to England to enter the army.

Chicagoans on Last Ship.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Plamondon of 1,344 Astor

Continued on Page 6.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

Today Opens the Straw Hat Season

we show a stock comprehensive in assortment of styles, straws and the various braids of straw, and all sizes in all styles

We are proud of the Hats we have received from Cinelli & Sons of Italy, and from Blum & Koch and Balch, Price & Company of America.

Sennit or Split Straws, $2, $3, $4 and $5
Mackinaw and Milan Straws, $3, $4 and $5
Leghorns; (they give promise of being the most popular Soft Straw Hats,) **$3, $4 and $5**
Panama Hats from $5 upward

Special today
Men's Canes at 68c

A score of different woods. Sterling silver trimmed. Made up in the latest styles. There is not a cane in the entire lot of 1300 that is not a wonderful value at 68c.

Boys' Canes, 44c

Just like the men's canes, above, but Boys' sizes.

A sale today of
Men's Belts very special at 95c

Sterling silver buckle, hand-engraved or plain, with place for monogram. Belts one inch wide, buckles 1¾ inches. Very remarkable value.

Jewelry Department.

The "Bogey" Sport Shirt

Exclusive with Saks & Company

Last year we introduced the "Bogey" Shirt. It was an instant success. This we took as an obligation to do still better. How our efforts succeeded you will surmise from a glance at the illustration, but, better, come to the Store and *see*.

Collar is convertible into the regulation soft collar

"Bogey" Shirts in blazer stripes, with white collar and cuffs, or white collar and sleeves; all-white Oxford cloth with athletic crotch attachment; also white with coin dots and white collar and cuffs (as illustrated).	**$1.75**
"Bogey" Shirts of all-white Oxford cloth	**$1.50**
"Bogey" Shirts of Oxford cloth, white or khaki color	**$1.00**

A very special sale for today

1000 Men's High-grade Union Suits remarkable at $1.10 a garment

All-white sheer Panama cloth, fine white-striped Madras, pure Irish linen, white silk-striped mercerized pongee, silk-and-cotton fabric and silk-striped pongee.

Men's Athletic Union Suits, 75c

1560 of them at a remarkable price

Fine white checked lawn, striped Madras, "airy-knit" fabric, crepe, and nainsook; also genuine white soisette. Fancy colored striped pongee cloth.

A clearance of Men's Gloves at 55c

Broken lines of glace suede silk and chamois lisle. Very special value.

Kayser's Silk Gloves, for Men, at $1.00

Gray, with self-color or black embroidered backs.

A very special offering for today only

Men's Silk-thread Half Hose, 6 for $1.55

our regular stock price is 35c a pair

Summer weight, seamless, double sole and toe, high spliced, in all the most desired colors and white, tan or black. All sizes. HALF-DOZENS ONLY.

Exceptional value, today,
Pajamas, special at $1.00

Fine quality crepes, fancy trimming and neat feather stitching. Also fine Toga cloth, highly mercerized, in blue, tan, gray, or white, and various woven stripes.

Silk-and-cotton Pajamas very special at $2.15

Blue, white, helio, pongee color. Trimmed with double silk loops, extra fine buttons, and finely tailored.

An important special, today,
Men's Neckwear at 29c

Exceptionally well made, over the same models as our regular 50c Scarfs. A very remarkable price concession for one day's selling, only.

Men's Neckwear at 55c

Exceptional value

Crepes, grenadines, foulards, stripes and brochet figures. Made with the famous Saks service band.

GOOD ADVICE

One of our clients who has for many years purchased our securities, writes:—

"I have been talking to a friend about your Company, and I consider your Guaranteed Mortgages the best investment for a woman who is alone, and should I dispose of my stocks and bonds without serious loss every cent should go into your 'Guaranteed Mortgages.'"

No investor has ever lost a dollar

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HARPS

The perfect mechanical construction. The absolute correctness of scale. The unlimited guarantee. The warrant to withstand climatic changes and the artistic beauty of

Lyon & Healy Harps

place them on a pedestal of their own.

Their QUALITY of tone
Their VOLUME of tone
Their PURITY of tone

is indorsed by the greatest living artists.

HARP PLAYING

is a very lucrative profession for young women.

A young harpist soon finds herself in demand as a soloist in Concerts and in Churches, and also as an accompanist.

The harp is easier to learn than either the violin or the piano.

A splendid assortment of

Second Hand Harps
Harps for Rent
Harps Repaired

Catalogue free for the asking.
Investigate our EASY PAYMENT plan.
Prices range from $75 to $1,500.

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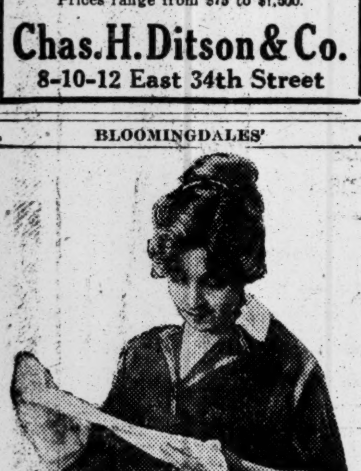

"Courtly" HOSE

WE chose the name "Courtly" because it seemed to us so suggestive of the delicate silken beauty of the hose.

"Courtly" Hose are of pure thread silk in all colors. In spite of their silkiness, they are woven to wear long and well. The "Courtly" habit is, indeed, an excellent hose habit. 79c.

Bloomingdales
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Keep baby's skin *well* by using Resinol Soap

The regular use of Resinol Soap is usually enough to prevent those distressing rashes and chafings to which most babies are subject. This is so, first, because Resinol Soap is absolutely pure and free from harsh alkali, and second, because it contains the Resinol medication, on which so many physicians rely for the treatment of skin troubles.

Sold by all druggists. For sample free, write to Dept. [illegible], Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

"SPANISH IN A WEEK"
By T. S. ROMERO

Is the best text-book in the great language of Latin-America. Embodying new method, scientific, exact, comprehensive. This book contains the elements of the language, with sufficient vocabulary to obtain a working knowledge of Spanish. Every word phonetically pronounced. [illegible] Spanish and English of all Latin-America. Cloth, $1.00, [illegible] 75c. Send this advertisement with [illegible] ROMERO'S Spanish School, 303 W. 106th [illegible]

LOST SHIP HAD HELD THE TITLE OF QUEEN OF THE SEAS

OUT-OF-TOWN PASSENGERS ON SHIP

Continued from Page 5.

Street were among those on the Lusitania. Mr. Plamondon is President of the Plamondon Manufacturing Company, makers of machinery. Both are prominent in society. Mr. Plamondon belongs to the Chicago Athletic, Union League and South Shore Country Clubs, and Mrs. Plamondon to the Woman's Athletic. Their daughters are Mrs. John Henry Smith of Newark, N. J.; Mrs. Allen B. Ripley, and Miss Marie Plamondon; the sons, Charles A. Plamondon, Jr., and Harold M. Plamondon.

"Father had to go to England on business," said Miss Marie Plamondon this evening. "He thought the ocean was safe from submarines, but mother, who was staying with my sister at Newark, wouldn't let him go alone. She joined him at New York and sailed with him.

"They were going to London, thence to Dublin, to consult about father's business, and then to Manchester, where he was to direct the opening of work on a large malt house. They expected to return to America in a month. On the boat with them was Mrs. Faber, wife of the leading man in "The White Feather" Company, now at the Princess Theatre here."

Mrs. Faber is known on the English stage as Winifred Arthur Jones. She is a daughter of Henry Arthur Jones, the noted British playwright, and has appeared in many of her father's plays.

Mrs. Catherine E. Willey is the mother of Mrs. Robert J. Thorne of Lake Forest, Ill., wife of the Vice President of Montgomery, Ward & Co. She has lived at the Continental Hotel, Paris, for the last six years, and comes to Chicago each year to visit her daughter. She left Chicago on Wednesday, April 28, for France, where she planned to enter the Red Cross service.

Miss Agnes Crosbie, 24 years old, is a member of the family of Ainslie J. Bell of Wilmette, Ill. "Miss Crosbie was on her way to Scotland for a visit with relatives," said Mr. Bell. "I have made every effort to get into touch with her, but, from the communications I have received from the Cunard Company officials, I am inclined to believe she is safe."

William Mounsey, 4,420 Laporte Avenue, with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Lunn, were passengers on the Lusitania. They were en route to Liverpool to reclaim Mrs. Mounsey, who was reported lost on the Empress of Ireland a year ago, but who, it was said, had been traced recently to a sanitarium in Liverpool where she is in an enfeebled mental condition.

"Father had no premonition that anything would go wrong on this trip," declared William Mounsey, Jr., today. "He was so overjoyed at the prospect, faint as it was, that mother was to be rescued from the dead that he had not a moment's thought that a fate like hers would be also his.

"We have heard nothing. We are waiting anxiously for news."

Montague T. Grant, 1,412 Hyde Park Boulevard, accompanied by his wife, was on his way to Liverpool to visit three sisters whom he had not seen for many years. He is traveling salesman for the American Can Company.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Bartlett, the latter a sister-in-law of Alfred S. Austrian, a well known Chicago attorney and member of the firm of Mayer, Meyer, Austrian & Platt, were returning to London after a visit to Chicago. Mrs. Austrian and Mrs. Bartlett are sisters.

Mrs. G. Marks and her daughter were returning to their home near Bristol, England, after a visit of one year with her sons, Gilbert and Joseph Marks of 1,908 Montrose Avenue. Mr. Marks, who accompanied his wife and daughter to Chicago, returned to England last December. Mr. Marks has not received any direct cabled word from his mother

Going to Report on Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 7.—W. Broderick Cloete, who booked passage on the Lusitania from this city, made his business headquarters in San Antonio. He left for the East about two weeks ago, having come to this side in December last on the Lusitania. Mr. Cloete is a member of a London firm that has extensive holdings in the Mexican Republic in the way of mining properties and some plantations in the agricultural districts. Business in connection with these interests brought him to San Antonio, and he made several trips into the republic in recent months. He was on his way back to London to report on the Mexican situation. His home is on the outskirts of London, and it was his plan to speid the Summer there.

Among others on the Lusitania known in San Antonio was Federico G. Padilla, Mexican Consul General at Liverpool. He was on his way to Liverpool to take up his duties there in behalf of the Convention Government of the Republic. He is a brother of Fernando L. Padilla, who holds a similar office in San Antonio.

Two Aboard from Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 7.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Blish Thompson of Seymour, who were the only known Indiana people on the Lusitania, were on a business trip. Mr. Thompson is Secretary and Sales Manager of the Blish Milling Company of Seymour, and one of the primary objects of his trip was to see the firm's London agents in regard to a large contract of flour for a Holland company. Mrs. Thompson was formerly Miss Maude Robinson of Long Branch, N. J., a member of the "Prince of Pilsen" Company before her marriage in 1904.

Returning from Cotton Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 7.—John W. McConnell, a passenger on the Lusitania, left Memphis on April 28 on his way home to Manchester, England. Mr. McConnell had been here making an inspection tour for the Fine Cotton Spinners and Doublers' Association, a Manchester company, of which he is Vice President. Mr. McConnell is extensively interested in delta farm lands, and just before he left here had returned from Mississippi.

Mr. McConnell, according to local friends, is married and about 56 years of age, but has no children. His wife is at present at the family home, Knocknolain Castle, in Scotland. He is known in England as an influential baker.

H. K. Harrison, 37 years old, 5,826 Erie Street, Austin, sailed on the Lusitania for a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harrison, at Castletown, in the Isle of Man. Mr. Harrison came to Chicago twenty years ago, and this was to be his first visit to his parents in seven years. He lived here with his sister and brother and was unmarried.

C. T. Jeffrey is an automobile manufacturer at Kenosha, Wis., and is well known to the automobile trade in this city, New York, and the East generally.

Miss Nellie Huston is the niece of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Huston of 7,225 Evans Avenue. She had spent eleven months in Chicago visiting her relatives. She was on her way to her home in Wallassey, England.

Miss Mary Nicol came from Scotland nine months ago to visit her sisters, Mrs. J. W. Young of 7,337 South Racine Avenue and Mrs. William McClelland of 7,331 South Racine Avenue. She was on her way to her old home in Scotland.

Harlan K. Bolton, Jr., is the son of Harlan K. Bolton, 1,411 North State Street. Mr. Bolton lived at the Blackstone Hotel when in Chicago.

One Chicagoan on the Lusitania was Patrick Callan of 3,028 West Taylor Street. Recently he received a letter from his aged father in Ireland, who is reputed to be wealthy, in which he urged his son, who is to inherit his property, to come to Ireland and help him get the affairs of the estate in order. "Father sailed on the Lusitania after receiving the letter," said Katherine Callan. "It was his intention to remain in Ireland for several months, when mother was to join him there."

Mrs. James Murray, 6,853 South Green Street, and her baby son, Walter, were on their way back to Castlegate, Lanark, Scotland, to visit her mother and let the neighbors in her natal town see her son. She had not been back for eight years.

Mrs. Charles Young, also of 6,853 South Green Street, was traveling with Mrs. Murray. They occupy a house together and Mrs. Young was also of Scotch birth. Their husbands are employes of the Chicago City railways Company.

A. Gadsden, who gave his address as 18 East Madison Street, was a chauffeur in the employ of F. J. Mackey, a wealthy man who had no definite home, living in Europe and America, lately in California. Gadsden lived in England.

PRESS CALLS SINKING OF LUSITANIA MURDER

Editorials in New York Newspapers Agree Torpedoing Was Crime Against Civilization.

Editorial opinions in New York newspapers this morning regarding the torpedoing of the Lusitania by the Germans were as follows:

The Slaughter of Neutrals and Non-Combatants.

From The Herald.

The civilized world stands appalled at the torpedoing of the Lusitania, with the terrible loss of life—non-combatants, many of them citizens of neutral countries.

If ever wholesale murder was premeditated this slaughter on the high seas was. By official proclamation of an intention to disregard all rules of blockade and all international law, Germany declared that her submarines would sink every ship that sought to enter or leave the ports of the United Kingdom and of France. By official advertisement signed by the Imperial German Embassy at Washington all passengers were warned not to take passage on British ships from the United States for England. By letter and telegram passengers were warned not to go by the Lusitania. The ship had been marked for slaughter. The warnings were disregarded, but she was doomed from the minute she passed out of the three-mile limit.

There may be a thouand dead, there may be fifteen hundred. The extent of the disaster matters little in an international sense. One American life lost makes another case against Germany similar to that of the Gulflight. But undoubtedly hundreds of Americans have been sent swirling to eternity by the German pirates.

Henceforth is international anarchy to be the controlling factor in marine warfare? Henceforth is piracy on the high seas to be recognized and go unprotested and unpunished? Henceforth is the wanton murder of neutrals and non-combatant passengers to be treated as regretable incidents and go at that?

It is for the neutral countries, and above all for the United States, to answer these questions. It is a time of gravity in American history unmatched since the Civil War.

This cold-blooded, premeditated outrage on colossal scale will cause such a blinding white light of indignation throughout the neutral portion of the world, unhappily growing smaller and smaller, that there can not conceivably, be in Washington any thought of turning back from the note to Germany, sent Feb. 10.

In the note the United States informed Germany that it viewed the possibilities with great concern and requested Germany to consider the critical situation which might arise were the German naval forces in carrying out the policy foreshadowed to destroy any merchant vessels of the nation or cause the death of American citizens.

"Or cause the death of American citizens!"

Again in this communication the State Department informs the German Government that if German commanders should destroy on the high seas an American vessel or the lives of American citizens, it would be difficult to view the act in any other light than as an indefensible violation of neutral rights.

"Or the lives of American citizens!"

The Lusitania was a British ship, but this fact does not mitigate the crime of the Kaiser's navy against this republic in killing peaceful American passengers. Nor does the fact that warnings were given mitigate the crime; it rather increases its enormity. Americans had the right to go by any steamship they chose. They had the right to protection by this Government. No government can long last that does not protect its own citizens.

The grave crisis which was precipitated by the torpedoing of the Gulflight grows greater each hour as the tidings from Queenstown swell the list of the dead.

Calls It Unqualified Piracy.

(From The Journal of Commerce.)

The attack on the Lusitania was not war, it was simply attempted murder on a scale deliberately intended to inspire general consternation and fear; it was not the work of the naval force of a power bound by the conventions of law and humanity, it was plain and unqualified piracy.

The fact that it forms the climax of a long series of minor outrages, some of them from the neutral point of view still more lawless, merely increases the difficulty of the problem it presents. For Germany has made it sufficiently plain that she has merely contempt for the opinion of the rest of mankind when it runs counter to the dictates of her policy of savage reprisal. Clearly, nothing but the exercise of superior force can teach Germany to respect conventions heretofore sanctioned by the laws of nations, and with any protest of ours on this or other cases of German naval outrage, must arise the question of how much force we hold in reserve.

One thing may be accepted as certain: the American temper will not indefinitely endure these intentional outrages.

The Sinking of the Lusitania.

From The World.

Morally, the sinking of the Lusitania was no worse than the sinking of the Falaba.

In each case a passenger ship carrying neutrals and non-combatants was destroyed by a German submarine, and hundreds of helpless men, women, and children left to float or drown, as luck decreed. The destruction of the Lusitania makes a more dramatic appeal to the human imagination than did the destruction of the Falaba, but both were crimes against civilization in equal degree.

It is o fault of the German Government that anybody escaped from either ship. It is no fault of the German Government that every American on board the Lusitania is not lying at the bottom of the sea.

The German authorities claim in extenuation that fair warning was given to Americans by the German Embassy at Washington that the Lusitania was to be torpedoed. The fact that A formally announces his intention to murder B at 3 o'clock tomorow afternoon does not make the subsequent murder of B an innocent or a justifiable act.

What Germany expects to gain by her policy is something we cannot guess. What advantage will it be to her to be left without a friend or a well-wisher in the world? The war cannot last forever. Peace will eventually come, if only through exhaustion. What will be the attitude of the other nations toward Germany when the conflict is finished? How many decades must pass before Germany can live down the criminal record that she is writing for herself in the annals of history!

It has often happened that men in their desperation have become outlaws. But we recall no other instance in which a great nation has deliberately elected to become an outlaw. That is the tragedy of the insensate policy that the German Government is pursuing, and eventually the German people will pay a staggering price for their Government's folly. If the world is again to be ruled by barbarism, let it be a barbarism that does not masquerade as Kultur. Civilization might better perish than to survive on the terms that Germany offers to mankind.

After Effects.

From The Press.

Aside and apart from the question of the legal right of the von Tirpitz Admiralty to destroy the Lusitania or any British vessel that is hauled down but cannot be carried off as a prize, it is well worth considering whether such a shock to the world, as well as provocation to the Allies, will in the end work more to the advantage of the Germans, or of their foes.

Grant that with every possible care taken to spare noncombatant life, there was nothing for the submarine to do but to destroy the huge transatlantic liner, since there was no way to get her into a German port, it is not at all sure that the results will justify the daring of the undertaking and the success of its fulfillment.

The British race, like the Germans, is never terrorized by anything. The loss of the Lusitania is the loss of a ship; little ships and big ships the English lose through the generations in war and in peace without dismay or even excitement. They do get from such misrape a more stubborn purpose and a stouter grip at their work.

Then there is the very probable effect upon Italy. She is more likely to be swept into this war by events which appear for the moment to make against the Allies than by events which appear to make for them. On an easy job in the war, Italy could not, after it was over, ask a great deal of reward. On what at least seemed a hard one, she would be entitled to and would receive a large prize. And it must be evident to any thoughtful consideration that, whether she goes in or whether she stays out of the war, Italy in the long run has scarcely less than France to fear from the triumph of the Teutonic alliance, ready to edge her into the sea.

As Americans.

From The Tribune.

For every American citizen one fact will stand out clear and beyond all else this morning. In defiance, not alone of every principle of international law, but of every dictate of common humanity, American men, women, and children, citizens of this neutral nation, have been exposed to death, have, perhaps, been actually murdered by German war craft.

For this murder there is no justification outside of that law of necessity paraded by the German Chancellor in the opening hours, when the first German regiments rushed through Belgium to consecrate at Louvain the work of German kultur. The passengers, the American citizens, who embarked upon the Lusitania were protected by every rule and precendent of international law. They journeyed to an unblockaded port, and, thus journeying, were entitled to the protection supplied by the rules of civilized warfare.

The vessel on which they sailed was a fair prize for German warships. German sea power was entitled to capture the Lusitania if it could, to sink her if necessity compelled, but not until every non-combatant was taken from her decks, not until the safety of every life had been assured.

From this tragedy we shall now turn to Washington. More than a century ago, when this nation was weak and its people lacking in all the resources of a great power, it made answer to the pirates of the Barbary Coast, who asserted a prerogative less intolerable than that which is now asserted in Berlin and executed upon the high seas.

No voice will be raised, no effort will be made, to force the hand, to hasten the action of the President of the United States. But neither he nor any other official in our Government can mistake the temper in which their fellow-citizens will wait. They will wait with the casualty list in their hands. They will wait, fortified each day and each hour by new evidence and fresh details of the manner in which Americans, American women and children, have been exposed to death by German submarines. The nation which remembered the sailors of the Maine will not forget the civilians of the Lusitania!

Calls It Unqualified Piracy.

From The Journal of Commerce.

The attack on the Lusitania was not war, i twas simply attempted murder on a scale deliberately intended to inspire general consternation and fear; it was not the work of the naval force of a power bound by the conventions of law and humanity, it was plain and unqualified piracy.

The fact hat it forms the climax of a long series of minor outrages, some of them from the neutral point of view still more lawless, merely increases the difficulty of the problem it presents. For Germany has made it sufficiently plain that she has merely contempt for the opinion of the rest of mankind when it runs counter to the dictates of her policy of savage reprisal. Clearly, nothing but the exercise of superior force can teach Germany to respect conventions heretofore sanctioned by the laws of nations, and with any protest of ours on this or other cases of German naval outrage must arise the question of how much force we hold in reserve.

One thing may be accepted as certain—the American temper will not indefinitely endure these intentional outrages.

Premeditated and Dastardly.

From The Sun.

It is proper to keep clearly in mind the fact that the undersea attack on the Lusitania is of less importance to us, as an event involving international relations, than the recent sinking of the Falaba; that is, if it shall happily prove true that all the American passengers who sailed a week ago today on the great Cunarder escaped with their lives. If, on the contrary, any American citizen died in consequence of the torpedoing of the Lusitania the incident is in the class with the Falaba and technically possesses neither more nor less significance than that affair.

Yet when all this has been said the fact remains that no episode of the war has startled and aroused public opinion in this country in greater degree. The moral and intellectual effect is bound to be tremendous beyond measurement. The size, speed, and renown of the vessel, the general interest in her movements and fate, the elaborately advertised warning published a week ago by the German Embassy, coincidentally with the Lusitania's last departure from the port of which she was the pride and favorite, combine to intensify the horror with which American opinion regards this German innovation on accepted methods of warfare at sea. That it was premeditated we know; that it was reckless of innocent non-combatant lives we are sure; and "dastardly" is the word on millions of American lips this morning.

PRESS COMMENTS CONFLICT.

Divergent Views of the Sinking of the Lusitania.

Newspapers in various cities of the United States express conflicting editorial opinions of the torpedoing of the Lusitania. While some consider the attack as a hostile act on the part of Germany against Americans, others take the view that the sinking of the Cunarder is a natural and justifiable consequence of warfare. Following are some of the press comments:

Dangerous Possibilities.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 7.—The Record says editorially:

German submarine warfare has claimed its first big victim from Great Britain's merchant marine.

For Americans the important fact is that there were a large number of American passengers aboard, and that a number have lost their lives as a result of the torpedoing of the ship. And this possibility at once raises the question of the meaning which this country may be called on to give to the President's well-known words about "a strict accountability" for the loss of American lives.

It is true that these Americans were aboard an enemy's ship, but even neutral passengers aboard an enemy's merchant ships have rights under the laws of nations which cannot yield to the supposed exigencies of submarine warfare. And among these rights is that of a reasonable regard for their lives and safety. The situation is full of dangerous possibilities.

Tendency to Involve Us.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Oregon, May 7.—The Oregonian will say editorially tomorrow:

By sinking the Lusitania the Germans have shown their determination to destroy the commerce of Great Britain with neutral countries by any means and at all risks. The loss of many lives, even if neutrals, appears to be a matter of no consequence to them; or, if it is of consequence, they take the hazard.

Until all the facts are known it cannot be stated how gravely, in this instance, the rights of neutrals and the dictates of a common humanity have been outraged. But this latest event, which nearly concerns us, is an evidence of the war's tendency to involve us, strive as we may to avoid being drawn into it. In this respect we are in the same position as other neutrals, for the Germans in their war on British commerce have made war on the ships of Holland, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. One would suppose that Germany had enemies enough to satisfy her, but she seems not to care how many are added in striking at those she already has.

Challenged Great Britain.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., May 7.—The Free Press will say editorially tomorrow:

The sinking of the Lusitania was the fruition of a scheme by the German Navy Department so carefully thought out and perfected that those privy to it were certain nothing could cause its miscarriage. They did not attempt to surround their enterprise with secrecy; they advertised it in advance, practically challenging Great Britain to prevent them from carrying out their program.

Knowledge of the scheme extended to Ambassador von Bernstorff in Washington, and caused him to insert an extraordinary notice in the Eastern papers warning neutrals from taking passage in vessels of the Allies going through the war zone. The same knowledge was the property of the underlings of the Embassy, and inspired an explanation that the Bernstorff warning was, by way of easing the German conscience for anything that might happen.

Nothing has happened in the North Sea zone that has demonstrated more clearly the fact that the British no longer rule in their home waters. They have lost control of the seas where control is most vital to their interests. We may assume that it was chiefly to prove this in a striging way that the Germans destroyed the Cunarder. For as a practical war measure the sinking of the Lusitania was less important than the destruction of a food vessel would have been.

Germany's Policy "Piracy."

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The Philadelphia Public Ledger will say editorially tomorrow:

The utter recklessness of the German submarine campaign against merchantmen, belligerent or neutral, reaches its appalling climax in the reported sinking of the Lusitania.

That, under the circumstances, all fraught with special honor, the lives were saved, is fortunate for Germany. If scores or hundreds of passengers, American as well as English, had been drowned, the cry for vengeance would have drowned out every voice in favor of negotiation or delay. The mere contemplation of such a contingency is staggering. There has been nothing like it before. One of the consequences of this war ought to be that nothing like it can ever happen again. Unless civilization is to relapse into barbarism, helpless non-combatants must not be exposed in such a fashion to the worst calamities of war.

Only one word characterizes adequately the policy of Germany in this matter. That word is piracy. There is no shadow of excuse for it in military necessity.

Lesson for United States.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 7.—The Chronicle will say editorially tomorrow:

With the torpedoing of the Lusitania Germany scores her largest individual triumph in the war on British commerce. * * * Up till a few days ago British officials were boasting of the fact that the submarine blockade had not proved an effective bar to commerce, and expressed such confidence in the ability of large and swift vessels to elude under-water craft that it was announced the Mauretania would resume her regular transatlantic sailings.

The largest lesson of the Lusitania is one for the United States, and it is the reiterated truth that for defense purposes the dreadnought is junk. * * * Submarines and more submarines must be the keynote of American naval construction. * * *

The question as to whether there were American citizens on board the Lusitania does not call for discussion in this connection. Our people have had ample warning, and should know that when they step aboard a British ship they are consigning themselves to the protection of a nation which at present can offer very little security for those at sea.

"Brute Force" Rules.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7.—The Republic tomorrow morning will say editorially:

The edifice of international law, that fabric reared by the efforts of statesmen through the centuries of war and peace, lies in ruins.

For the moment there is no law of nations. Brute force rules.

The edifice of international law will be re-erected; new sanctions will be provided; the excesses of the very madness of world strife will be reprobated by the common conscience of the race. The more inexcusable the outrages of the present hour, the surer the reaction and the securer the feet of those who will follow the ways of peace in centuries yet unborn.

"Germany Must Have Gone Mad."

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., May 7.—Discussing editorially the sinking of the Lusitania, The Times-Dispatch tomorrow will say:

Germany surely must have gone mad. The torpedoing and sinking of the Lusitania, although it was well known to German authorities that there were many Americans aboard the ill-fated Cunard liner, evince a reckless disregard of the opinions of the world in general and of this country in particular—a determination to win by any methods and at any cost—only compatible with the assumption that blood lust has toppled reason from its throne.

Through centuries of incessant struggle, in the ascent of the race from savagery, civilization has wrung from war certain guarantees of the sanctity of human life. These guarantees are expressed in the code that enlightened nations recognize. They affect neutrals even more intimately than they do belligerents, nor can any belligerent, by its mere ipse dixit, destroy the neutral's privileges and rights.

When a man fires a revolver into a crowd, the law presumes he must have intended the natural consequences of his action. Germany so designed the bolt, and it is that design that fills the American heart with loathing and bitter resentment. It is for that intent that Germany must answer.

Shows the World Chaotic.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 7.—Under the heading "The Two Ships," The Star will say editorially tomorrow:

Between peace and war there is the difference between the loss of the Titanic and the destruction of the Lusitania.

The whole world expressed horror and sympathy at the sinking of the Titanic. The normal universal brotherhood found expression then. The normal good that is in humanity showed itself then.

The destruction of the Lusitania shows the world chaotic; its normal human sentiments twisted by passion and by fatal, or fateful, influences. War is hell. It is organized murder. It is the frowning Providence, made the deliberate choice of man.

Calls the Situation Critical.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 7.—The Baltimore Sun will say tomorrow:

We refrain from expressing any opinion in such a serious hour as this as to the effect which the sinking of the Lusitania will have on our relations with Germany. The situation is too critical for passionate or vehement outcry. Whether any American lives were lost or not, we have arrived at a stage where we must have a clear understanding with Germany as to the future. We cannot allow American lives to be endangered in a species of warfare without precedent among civilized nations, and which is a distinct return to the most brutal practices of barbarism. Our Government will know how to deal with this case, and it will not need any urging from the press to do its full duty. We can safely leave it in the hands of the President, who fears God but does not fear man, and who will preserve the peace as long as it is humanly possible to do so.

One thing should not be forgotten in considering this latest German "triumph." It strikes a far more dangerous blow at Germany than at Great Britain. Americans may be deterred from traveling in British ships, but the sinking of the Lusitania will have absolutely no effect on the fortunes of the war. It will increase British ardor and stimulate British recruiting a hundred fold, and it will show the people of the allied countries that they have nothing to hope from German generosity or mercy in case of German success. The effect on the sentiment of the neutral countries will be to still further intensify anti-German feeling.

People Showing the Strain.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 7.—Under the heading "Tempting a Peaceful People" The State tomorrow will say:

The President, facing for his country an international problem of constantly and rapidly growing gravity, may rest assured that he will have the resolute support of his people in whatever steps he may think it wise and honorable to take. The people of South Carolina, to the last able-bodied man, would serve their country at his call.

That the temper of the people is showing signs of strain under the repetition of news reports of attacks on American vessels or other ships bearing American passengers is everywhere evident.

Effect on the Public.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 7.—The Times Picayune tomorrow will say, editorially:

This newest war development brings the American Government face to face with something closely resembling a crisis. If the word had come instead that all were lost we have only to recall what followed the sinking of the Maine in Havana Harbor to gain some idea of the probable effect of such tidings upon the American population. * * * Another attack under like conditions might easily result in a sacrifice of American lives heavy enough to provoke a popular indignation that would sweep the most peacefully disposed Administration off its feet.

Yesterday's efficient rescue should give the President time and opportunity to form his measures without undue pressure from his people. The American majority, we think, will be content to await their Government's action. That the situation will have to be met firmly and with reasonable promptitude seems certain.

LINER'S LOSS FAILS TO HALT SAILINGS

Transylvania, with 879 Passengers, Departs for England After News Is Received.

After news had been received yesterday of the torpedoing of the Lusitania, twelve of those who had booked as passengers on the Transylvania canceled their bookings. Among these were Mackay Edgar of London, E. Larsen of London, J. C. Isbahl of this city, Miss C. M. Roberts of Montreal, William Sutherland of Chicago, R. T. Vanderbilt, an actor of this city; Miss Alda Smith of Montreal, Miss M. Adams of this city, A. Sibigny of Montclair, Miss Rowell Bate and E. Bate of this city.

Captain John Black of the Transylvania, who was for several months on the converted British cruiser Columbia, said before he left he believed his experience in cruising with the Columbia through waters in which submarines were stationed and his knowledge of the methods of fighting off submarines would enable him to take his ship through safely in case of a submarine attack.

"Do you expect to fly the American flag when you reach the war zone?" he was asked.

"No, Sir. I'll take my ship to port with the flag of England flying or none at all," he replied.

All precautions, however, Captain Black said, would be observed when the Transylvania reached the war zone.

Of the Transylvania's 879 passengers, 117 were in the first cabins, 310 in the second, and 452 in the steerage. Almost half the passengers were from Canada, it was said. There was little nervousness apparent among the passengers, all of whom had heard of the Lusitania's fate. The twelve last-minute cancellations, it was said, were not an unusual number. Four of those who canceled passage, officials said, did so because of illness. The reason why the others canceled was not disclosed.

Among the passengers were twenty-three nurses from the Royal Victoria Hospital at Montreal, going over to nurse the wounded Canadian soldiers. Four of them called up their parents in Montreal by long distance telephone and told them of the torpedoing of the Lusitania and asked if they should sail on the Transylvania and were told to put their trust in Providence and do their duty.

Sir Trevor Dawson, Managing Director of the Vickers Company, Limited, who is an ordnance expert and has been here on a mission for the British Government, sailed on the Transylvania for Liverpool with Sir Walter Raleigh. He would not express any opinion on the sinking of the Lusitania, but said that the war would be a long one. The British had plenty of ammunition for the big guns, he said, and were getting small arms ammunition from the factories in England and from this country.

The Transylvania sailed at 6 P. M. instead of 5 P. M. on account of some late cargo.

LIVERPOOL STAGGERED.

Weather Fine When the Lusitania Was Struck.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—Rumors about the Lusitania were prevalent two hours before confirmation, but were disbelieved. When they were confirmed the public were staggered.

The Cunard Company's first message from Land's End stated that a wireless from the liner had been received asking for help, as the vessel had a heavy list. The underwriters received the same message.

The next Cunard message stated that the liner was sunk by a submarine at 2:33 in the afternoon eight miles south by west of Kinsale Head.

The passengers, 290 saloon, 602 second-class, and 361 third. The crew totaled 665.

Subsequent messages stated that all the available vessels had gone from Queenstown to the scene for rescue work.

The liner sank thirty minutes after being torpedoed.

The Cunard's latest message from Kinsale state that twenty boats of all sorts, belonging to the Lusitania, were in vicinity where the liner was sunk, and fifteen boats were making for the spot to render assistance.

The weather was fine and the wind light.

A Cork message says 300 landed at Clonakilty. It is feared that there is heavy loss of life.

HARLEM GANGSTER KILLED.

Mollica Had Aspired to the Leadership of "Joe" Chuck's Band.

Carmino Mollica, said by the police to have been a gangster in Harlem, was shot and killed last night as he was called to the sidewalk from his coffee house at 335 East 108th Street.

After "Joe" Chuck was sent to the penitentiary for carrying a revolver a year ago, Mollica, who purchased Chuck's interest in the coffee house, had aspired to the leadership of Chuck's gang, the police say. Detectives Mancine and Fogarty of the Third Branch Detective Bureau said last night's shooting was not unexpected.

Patrolman Frank R. Siekman of the East 104th Street Station from Second Avenue saw the flash of the shot from behind a fence on the south side of 108th Street. Siekman also saw Mollica throw up his hands and drop to the ground. When he got to the place Mollica's assailant had disappeared. At the coffee house Mollica's wife said he had received a message to go to Second Avenue to meet some men.

FROHMAN SAILED TO SEE NEW PLAYS

Noted Theatrical Manager Was Eager to See Barrie's New Work, "Rosy Rapture."

WAS TO RETURN IN JULY

Planned Shorter Stay Than Usual to Get an Earlier Start for His American Season.

Charles Frohman, the theatrical manager, sailed on the Lusitania to make his annual visit to London to see the new plays and look after his interests there. Only recently he produced a revue by Sir James Barrie, entitled "Rosy Rapture," and as this was the first work of the kind from the pen of Sir James he was anxious to seel it. Upon sailing Mr. Frohman said he would return early in July, cutting his visit short in order to get his productions for the new season under way earlier than usual.

Charles Frohman was born in Sandusky, Ohio, June 17, 1860. His brother, Daniel, who is seven years his senior, came to New York in 1865, and from being a messenger for the editorial staff of The Tribune rose to the position of private Secretary to Horace Greeley. When Charles was a lad of 12, Daniel sent for him and secured for him a job as night clerk in the business office of The Tribune. He prepared in those early years for the long days of ceaseless activity that have since characterized his life, with hours of play-reading, followed by hours of rehearsing with only a few hours for sleep. Young Frohman attended school in the day time, and at night, till 4 o'clock in the morning, worked in the newspaper office. Two years later, when he joined his brother on The New York Daily Graphic, he pursued the same ardous course, working all day and selling tickets at Hooley's Theatre, Brooklyn, at night.

Frohman's Career in Chicago.

That was Mr. Frohman's entry into the theatrical business. In 1877 he went West to take charge of the Chicago Comedy Company, of which John Dillon was the star, and the following year, with William Haverly, he organized the Haverly Mastodon Minstrels, which he subsequently took to England for an engagement in London and a tour of the provinces. In the years immediately following he was associated with his brother Daniel in the management of the Madison Square Theatre, managed the tours of several of the Wallack successes, and established himself as a play broker.

It was in this last-named capacity that Mr. Frohman made his first real bid for fortune. In November, 1888, Bronson Howard's "Shenandoah," was produced in the Boston Museum. In its original form the melodrama was not a success, and Mr. Frohman, who was the author's agent, suggested certain changes to Mr. Howard and secured the American rights. In its revised form "Shenandoah" was presented in the old Star Theatre by Mr. Frohman in association with Al Hayman and W. R. Hooley. Three years later the partners divided $150,000, after paying the author $50,000 in royalties.

Empire Theatre His Pride.

In recent years Mr. Frohman's activities have centred around his Empire Theatre. Here he made his most important productions and here his favorite stars have appeared. The Empire was dedicated Jan. 25, 1893, with "The Girl I Left Behind Me." During its first years Mr. Frohman conducted a stock company of great excellence in the Empire, but more recently, since the wane of the popularity of the stock company as an institution, it has been given over to the plays in which his favorite stars have appeared.

As regularly as Labor Day appears John Drew is presented in a new play in the Empire, so that the appearance of Mr. Drew in the latest things sartorial is considered as essential to the opening of a season as Labor Day itself. Then through the season follow as many of the Frohman galaxy as there is time for—Maude Adams in her Barrie répertoire, Ethel Barrymore, Billie Burke, Blanche Bates, William Gillette, Marie Doro, Otis Skinner and the rest. Just now there are ten of Mr. Frohman's stars appearing there in a revival of "A Celebrated Case." For this production Mr. Frohman and David Belasco, who were associated in the production of plays a quarter of a century ago, joined forces.

Produced Many Famous Plays.

His belief in the star system—there are more under the Frohman banner now than at any one time before—and his loyalty to the older school of English dramatists have been the distinguishing characteristics of Mr. Frohman's career as a producer. Until recent years probably the majority of plays presented by him were by English or other foreign dramatists. All of the plays of Sir James Barrie have been produced by Mr. Frohman, and many from the pens of Henry Arthur Jones, Haddon Chambers, Arthur Wing Pinero, Hubert Henry Davies, and W. Somerset Maugham have first found their way to the stage through the Frohman study. Two of his most famous productions were plays by foreign authors—"Peter Pan," by Sir James Barrie, and "Chantecler," by Edmond Rostand.

Sice 1897 Mr. Frohman has made many productions in London, having held various playhouses in the British capital under lease during the intervening years. The Duke of York's, the Glove, Vaudeville, Prince of Wales, Comedy, and Aldwych Theatres have all been under his control at different times.

Mr. Frohman has maintained offices in London, and for some years he spent half of his time there. Since 1911, when he was taken ill with articulary rheumatism upon his return from abroad, he has spent most of his time in this country. In London he always occupied the same suite in the Savoy, overlooking the Embankment. He and Sir James Barrie have been great cronies since the production of the first Barrie play.

Noted for His Modesty.

Perhaps no New York theatre manager is as little known to his public as Charles Frohman. He has always avoided the spot-light, and it was only a few years ago that the first picture of him was published. This modesty was real, so real, in fact, that it amounted almost to a shyness. On first nights in the Frohman theatres a little man might have been observed sitting in a corner of a box resting his chin on the top of his cane and watching the performance intently.

The little man, suggestive of Napoleon in features because of the contour of his head and the close-knit, undersized body, was Charles Frohman—"C. F." as he is known among his associates, who worship him, "The Chief," as they say in London. And wherever two or three people of the theatre are gathered together, whether they be bill-posters or magnates, they will tell you that "C. F." is one of the squarest men ever identified with the show business.

Mr. Frohman has always been identified with the Syndicate group of managers, being, in fact, one of the organizers of this group, which for a number of years controlled the theatres of the country. In addition to the Empire, he leases the Lyceum from his brother Daniel, and is one of the lessees of the Knickerbocker.

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Cut Six Hours from Record on Maiden Voyage and Twice Reduced Her Own Time.

BUILT TO BEAT GERMANS

Depended on Speed Against Submarines, but Used U. S. Flag Once When in Danger.

The sinking of the Lusitania came just seven years, seven months and twenty-three days after she was hailed Queen of the Seas upon her arrival off Sandy Hook on her maiden trip, six hours ahead of the fastest record made up to that time.

It was her great speed that was relied upon to save her from submarine attack, although in February last, on her way from Queenstown to Liverpool, fear of such attack caused her to raise the American flag, an act that roused astonishment on both sides of the ocean and resulted in a statement by the British Foreign Office justifying the use of a neutral flag under such circumstances.

Her first run to sea, when she was completed in the Summer of 1907 by the shipbuilding firm of John C. Brown & Co., at Clydebank, as England's challenge to the supremacy of the German transatlantic liners, carried her over the spot where she was torpedoed.

It was a 900-mile spin around Ireland, and the speed the Lusitania showed made all England joyful, because she promised to do what she had been built to do—to bring back to England the transatlantic record which the Germans had wrested and held for the ten years preceding.

The first four-propellered turbine steamship, which it was the delight of the English to describe as "a floating first-class hotel," the Lusitania was welcomed to New York on her first arrival by more steam whistles than had ever before disturbed the air above the lower bay.

The late J. P. Morgan went out to greet the liner on his yacht, the Corsair, while the crack steamship of the French Line, La Provence, preceded the Lusitania up the bay, by way of showing how great an advance "Big Lucy" was over the best ships of the older days.

Breaks Her Own Speed Record.

The Lusitania gained fame each year and twice managed to break her own records—once in 1908 and again in 1909. She brought to this country the first two-cent mail from England, and she was the first steamship from which a wireless message went out to the world that a dream of shipbuilders had been realized in a ship that could average for a whole day's run more than 25 knots. This great run was made on Wednesday, May 25, 1908, and the twenty-four hours average was 26 1-3 knots.

In the ship's early days a favorite devise for illustrating her size was to print pictures showing the Park Row building, the Flatiron building, and the St. Paul building piled on end. The Lusitania, sketched alongside the three, was just short of equalling their combined height. Another favored way of describing her size was to contrast her to the leviathan which preceded her—the Great Eastern. Her length of 790 feet was a gain of ninety-eight feet over the Great Eastern, her beam of eighty-eight feet, an increase of eight feet and her displacement of 45,000 tons, an increase over the Great Eastern of 22,300 tons. Her four screws gave an increase of 13 knots over the Great Eastern's speed of 13.

The Lusitania came sixty-seven years after the Britannia, the first Cunard steamship to cross the ocean, had attested Great Britain's supremacy in trade with the United States. At her launching 10,000 British throats sang "Rule Britannia" until they were hoarse.

From Friday, Sept. 13, 1907, the day of the Lusitania's first great triumph when she took from the North German Lloyd line the sea's speed laurels, men of the salt water on both sides of the Atlantic began to express forebodings about her. There was always present in the literature that grew up around her name, the undertone of foreboding because of the way "Friday the Thirteenth" came to be associated with her career afloat.

A Ship of Colossal Dimensions.

It was said that a third of the Lusitania's possible cabin room was sacrificed to spaciousness. Even with this sacrifice there was room for 500 first-class passengers, 550 second, 1,200 third, and a crew of 910 men, 3,160 souls in all. The cost of the Lusitania was never made public, although it was roughly estimated at $6,250,000 at the time of her launching. When she was fitted and ready for sea she was supposed to represent $10,000,000 invested.

The Lusitania's builders worked definitely, with Admiralty reports before them, based on experiments with the warship Monmouth, to get an increase of one and one-half knots over the speed of the North German Lloyd's champion of the transatlantic race course, the Kaiser Wilhelm II. To obtain this result the Cunard people installed additional furnaces and boilers to provide 52,000 square feet more heating surface than that of the crack liner of the Germans.

The double-bottom system was adhered to in the Lusitania, and doors connecting the various water-tight compartments, of which 170 were provided, were planned to be closed automatically from the bridge in a few seconds.

In the ship's hull 26,000 steel plates, many of which weighed five tons each, were used, while 4,000,000 rivets, weighing 500 tons, held them in place. There were eight decks, and everything about her was of colossal dimensions. Her rudder weight 65 tons, and the three anchors weighed 10 tons each. The main frames and beams, if put end to end, would extend thirty miles. There were 1,200 sidelights and windows, 5,000 incandescent lights, and 200 miles of electric wiring.

Dips Her Pennant to Mauretania.

The various records of the Lusitania became the wonder of the maritime world, but finally her glory as queen of the seas was taken by the Mauretania, her sister ship, which is now in the service of the British Navy. The trip which attracted the eyes of all the world to the Lusitania was made westward in 5 days and 54 minutes. The record that added even more to her fame was 4 days, 11 hours and 42 minutes, but the Mauretania made a trip in 4 days, 10 hours and 41 minutes—a record which still stands.

One of the eventful days in the Lusitania's career was Sept. 16, 1911, when she appeared bedecked in bunting from stem to stern, before thousands of spectators who lined the Battery, completing her third trip across the Atlantic in less than three weeks.

Inasmuch as she was the greatest prize the Germans could hope to win, the trips of the Lusitania since the war began have been watched with much concern. British shipping men insisted that it was safe for her on the ocean because the British fleet was keeping the German fleet in check, and had cleared the ocean lanes of hostile ships. They felt that her speed would carry her through, even if a submarine should try to sink her. Three days after war was declared the Lusitania left New York on one of her regular trips to Liverpool. She slipped out of the harbor in darkness, and it was reported while she was at sea that German warships had captured her and, subsequently, that she was fleeing to some American port.

On Dec. 24 last the Cunard Line paid $50,000 in premiums to insure the Lusitania for a voyage from Liverpool to New York and return, the policy being for $10,000,000. It was the largest sum ever paid for a marine policy.

On her first trips after the war began the Lusitania sailed with her smoke stacks painted plain black, so that she would not be so easily distinguished, but last November she came out again in the Cunard colors, which was taken as a sign of returning confidence, due to the freeing of the seas of German warships.

On Feb. 20 of this year the Lusitania arrived under merchantman's colors, discarding for the first time the blue flag of the Royal Naval Reserve which she was entitled to fly.

SECOND RACE AFTER TURNER.

Lusitania's Captain Dodged Submarines for Hours in January.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—Captain Turner of the Lusitania had a thrilling trip from New York last January, when he took the Transylvania of the Cunard Line on the run that ended in the steamer being hurried into Queenstown to avoid submarines. Captain Turner was put in command of the Transylvania while the Lusitania was used by the Admiralty as a transport. On the Transylvania on the January trip were 200 first-class passengers, among them 49 Americans. The steamer left New York on Jan. 23, when the Germans were first torpedoing steamers off the British Isles. The steamer was heading for Liverpool on Sunday, Jan. 31, when early in the afternoon a British cruiser hove in sight. The Transylvania was then sixteen hours from Liverpool. The cruiser wigwagged instructions for the Transylvania to alter her course and head straight for Queenstown. Word was conveyed that submarines had been active off the Rosslare, and Wexford coasts, directly in the path to Liverpool.

Captain Turner was advised to speed up the Transylvania to her utmost as the only means of safety. That meant serious work for the Transylvania, which was built for Mediterranean service and was expected to make only 15 knots. As Captain Turner realized that the submarines were looking for his ship, he gave orders to the engine room to put on all steam and to keep all engines going. Within an hour the Transylvania was going at 18 knots, which Captain Turner had thought entirely too much to expect of her. The whole ship throbbed as the engines worked desperately for maximum speed. Along toward dusk came another British cruiser. This time flash signals were used, and the passengers, who knew something was up, gathered on deck to watch the interchange between the two vessels. The cruiser urged Captain Turner to get along as fast as he could, to hug the Irish shore, and to hide all lights. Out went all outside lights and inside only such lights as were needed for passengers to make their way were allowed.

Captain Turner appeared in the dining saloon that Sunday night while the Transylvania was speeding toward the Irish coast and tried to laugh off the fears of the passengers, who had begun to suspect that submarines were after the ship.

As the Transylvania neared the Irish coast searchlights from shore played on the water ahead and behind her, while the waves on the shore side danced in dazzling light. This play of light was meant to spot any submarines that might be near, while the cruiser escorting the ship watched the seaward side, and the huge guns of the Irish defenses poked their noses out ready to fire on any boat that might show the tip of a periscope.

The passengers joined in trying to spot submarines, and the run into Queenstown was most exciting.

Captain Turner beat the submarines that time and got the Transylvania into Queenstown at 2 o'clock the next morning with all safe.

The passengers were kept aboard the ship for five days, after which they went to London by way of Dublin and Holyhead. The Transylvania unloaded at Queenstown.

"I fooled 'em that time," was the boast of Captain Turner when he got the Transylvania into Quenstown.

While the passengers were detained aboard the Transylvania they heard that Captain Turner's run into Queenstown was made none too soon, for the submarines were understood to have been seen outside the harbor soon after the Cunarder got in.

LOOK NOW TO NEUTRALS.

British Expect Strong Action Against German Policy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, May 8.—The London Daily News, in an editorial on the sinking of the Lusitania, says that nothing the Germans have done will send such fierce horror and indignation through the world as the sinking of the Lusitania. It continues:

"It raises for neutrals in its sharpest form a question of first importance. They, and in particular the United States, are bound to defend the lives of their own subjects, though they are not bound to defend the subjects of other States. Can they, after this, content themselves with the pretext that it is a question in deciding which they do not need the assistance or exhortation of a belligerent. It is too insistent, too formal for that.

"Our concern is different. It is first to register this latest and greatest outrage, and when it is in our power to do justice we must not content ourselves with punishing subordinates; there must be no head too high to fall for this. But that lies in the future. For the present we must take what measures we can to avert a repetition of the crime and disaster, and in every case we must defeat the purpose which inspired them.

"It is doubtless the hope of the enemy to convert the importance of their blockade into a reality by terror. They have mistaken the temper of the people of these islands, and all men, whatever their nationality, for whom civilization has a meaning. The traffic of the seas will continue as though no Germans lurked beneath the waters to commit murder, and the task of bringing the murderers to justice and ridding the world of this horror of brutality will be carried on with sterner and fiercer energy."

"It was known that the enemy intended making a dead set at transatlantic vessels," said Commander Carlton Bellairs, M. P., in an interview yesterday published in The Chronicle, "but I am certain that while the event may impress the imagination by reason of its size and the magnificence of the vessel, it will not impair the courage of any one here in the slightest particular."

It came as a surprise to him, Commander Bellairs added, that the Lusitania had been torpedoed by a submarine. Apart from the general assumption that the patrol system would provide for a safeguard of transatlantic shipping it was hard to believe that an enemy submarine could strike a vessel with speed to avoid her. The Lusitania had a speed of twenty-five knots, and it was generally assumed that any vessel over fifteen knots was practically immune.

"Of course it is possible," said Commander Bellairs, "that a submarine was lying in the Lusitania's course; but that was a set of circumstances that could not occur very often. We have lost two warships since the outbreak of the war in that way, but they were not at high speed, while the Lusitania presumably was traveling at high speed.

"Some time back there were a number of similar happenings off Beachy Head, but the Admiralty apparently took certain definite steps, and the sinking of vessels off that part of the coast ceased, and doubtless the same thing would occur on the west coast.

"I have long felt that a danger lies in the organization of German-Americans. Having regard to what has happened and what may happen, I feel that we ought to pass a law empowering our Consuls to refuse passports, except with sound reason, to all neutrals to travel by English ships."

Wanted in 'Frisco; Caught Here.

Detectives locked up in the Third Branch Detective Bureau in East 116th Street last night George Garfield, an architect, who, they said, was convicted of forgery in San Francisco, sentenced to four years in prison, paroled in June, 1914, and who violated his parole. Garfield married Ada M. Fletcher in San Francisco and they came here five months ago and went to live at 223 West 145th Street. Several days ago Mrs. Garfield was arrested in Wilkes-Barre in connection with the passing of a forged check. What she told the police then led to the arrest last night.

AGAIN BART DUNN IS LOST TO VIEW

Convicted Road Grafter Disappears from Jersey Sanitarium as Extradition Is Delayed.

SAID TO BE COMING HERE

Mysterious Woman and Auto Visit Institution at Butler, N. J., and Take Away a Man.

Where is Bart Dunn?

New York Stat authorities have been trying since December, 1913, to make the former Tammany politician serve a sentence for road grafting. While extradition papers from Governor Whitman were waiting to be acted upon next Tuesday by Governor Fielder, Dunn left Gales Sanitarium in Butler, N. J., yesterday afternoon for a destination unknown, according to a dispatch to THE TIMES last night.

A limousine drove up to the sanitarium where Dunn was supposed to be under legal detention about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and a handsomely gowned woman entered the place. Two hours later she came out with a man, much bundled up, who was said to have been Dunn. The two entered the automobile, which left in the direction of New York City.

Inquiry at the sanitarium over the telephone last night brought the information that no one there really knew where Dunn was.

In addition to being supposedly under the watch of an officer at the sanitarium, Dunn was under $5,000 bond, furnished by Mrs. O. E. Lakeland of Summit, N. J., to whose home Dunn went last December after the Court of Appeals had upheld his conviction for grafting in the highway construction in Rockland County. He is said to be engaged to marry Mrs. Lakeland.

"This is news to me," exclaimed Mrs. Lakeland when told over the telephone last night that her fiancé was gone.

"It can't be true," said she. "He's a sick man; he can't get out of bed. Besides I am on his bond. I put him the sanitarium, and when he leaves I am the only woman who is going to take him away. I was talking to the doctor who has him in charge this morning and I was told that Mr. Dunn was in a serious condition. It can't be that he has left the sanitarium."

Louis Marshall is Dunn's attorney. Asked last night to throw light on Dunn's disappearance, he said he knew nothing of it.

Dunn was tried on charges preferred after the investigation of highway construction by Governor Sulzer. He was tried in December, 1913, convicted and sentenced to ten months in the penitentiary and $5,000 fine. It was after the conviction was upheld last December that he disappeared, forfeiting bail. In the early part of April he was found at the Butler Sanitarium, and put under detention on April 27. He had been stricken with pneumonia on a visit to the home of Mrs. Lakeland in December and she had put him in the sanitarium.

District Attorney Gagan of Rockland County asked Governor Whitman two weeks ago to sign extradition papers to bring Dunn within the jurisdiction of this State. Mr. Marshall said in Dunn's behalf that his client was a sick man, produced physicians' affidavits that Dunn was suffering from "depressed melancholia evidenced by muscular contractions and facial anxiety," and asked that the Governor wait six months to give Dunn time to get well. Mr. Gagan pointed out that under the New Jersey law a fugitive from justice could be held only thirty days. Governor Whitman signed the extradition papers several days ago.

Mrs. Lakeland, whom Dunn's New Jersey attorney, Randolph Perkins, says his client is to marry, is wealthy. She is the widow of William Lakeland, a horseman, who raised and raced thoroughbreds. She has devoted much time to raising dogs.

TWO FREIGHTERS SUNK OFF THE IRISH COAST

The Candidate and Centurion, British Craft, Blown Up by Submarines.

LONDON, May 7.—The British steamer Candidate was torpedoed by a German submarine yesterday off Waterford, Ireland. The members of her crew were saved. The Candidate was outward bound when she encountered the submarine eighteen miles from Waterford. Members of the crew said the vessel was torpedoed without warning.

Four boats were launched from the Candidate. One of these was swamped, but the occupants clambered into the other boats. All of the crew, numbering forty-four, landed at Milford Haven.

The British steamer Centurion also was torpedoed by a German submarine off the Irish coast yesterday. Her crew was saved. The Centurion was attacked about the same time that the Candidate, owned by the same company, was sunk. The Centurion was bound for South Africa and the Candidate for Jamaica.

The British steamer Candidate was of 3,826 tons net register. Built in Glasgow in 1906, she was 398 feet long. The Centurion was 339 feet long, and her net tonnage was 3,854. Both were owned in Liverpool.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Leyland Liner Leaves Boston with 650 Horses for British Army.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 7.—The steamship Ninian of the Leyland Line, left this port today for Manchester with 560 horses for the British army, 16,000 bushels of wheat and a general cargo.

SEVEN KILLED BY TORNADO.

South Carolina Homes Wrecked and Much Damage Done to Crops.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 7.—Seven persons were killed, many seriously hurt, and much property destroyed late today by a tornado that swept over the Pee Dee section of South Carolina. Greatest damage was reported in Clarendon, Orangebury, Darlington, and Marlboro Counties. Houses were wrecked, trees uprooted, and crops injured in many localities.

At Manning, Clarendon County, parts of the business section were practically wiped out. Miss Clara Baggett, Beasley Davis, and a negro porter were killed there. Inez Tartand and her young brother perished on a plantation in Marlboro County. The almshouse of Marlboro County was wrecked, two deaths and several serious injuries resulting.

HUNTINGDON, Tenn., May 7.—Mrs. Lee Bunn and her child were killed and Mrs. E. Hilliated was probably fatally hurt last night when their homes, near Huntingdon, were wrecked by a windstorm.

Lena's Loss.

Miss Lena Patton took off her ring and laid it down Monday morning to cut some kindling wood, when a chicken spied the glittering object and swallowed it. She tried to catch the chicken but it ran into a bunch of others just like itself and she could not tell which one was which.—Pea Ridge (Ga.)

Y. M. C. A. AIDS SOLDIERS.

Rest Rooms and Social Centres Given to Kitchener's Army.

The work done among the volunteers of Kitchener's army in training on British soil by the Y. M. C. A. army camps is described in the April issue of The American Oxonian by W. F. Crossland, one of the American Rhodes scholars who found that service for the Y. M. C. A. was the only way in which they could serve the British cause without giving up their American allegiance.

The association's Board of Control got permission as soon as the volunteer army was started to place rest rooms, either tents or huts, to serve as social centres in the larger camps and to keep the men from indulging too freely in the life of the public houses. After inspection by a board of members of Parliament, including several Cabinet officers, it was decided to make the work permanent and to form a special arm of the service to accompany the army wherever it goes.

"Temporary marquees," writes Mr. Crossland, "have been placed in practically every camp in England, and are being superseded as rapidly as funds allow by permanent frame buildings with kitchens and sleeping quarters for the staff. This is the social centre of the camp, and, to prevent it becoming a select club, non-members as well as members are welcome to all its comforts. Reading and writing rooms with games are provided for the Tommies while off duty, and a piano, which always proves attractive to the soldier-musicians. A miniature post office does a thriving business; but perhaps the most popular and busy part of the whole establishment is the commissary—a counter where soft drinks, candy, cakes, tobacco, and hot coffee are served at a minimum charge of 2 cents, which does not often cover the outlay of the association. The services of all helpers except those of the camp leader and the cook are voluntary, and many workers now take their annual vacation in this way. Concerts and entertainments are organized, at which the officers are frequent attendants."

The workers at these camps, whether British or American, hold the temporary rank of Second Lieutenant during their terms of service.

LARGE SUBMARINE SEEN.

Described by Skipper of a Collier Who Met It Off the Irish Coast.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, May 8.—The Daily Chronicle says:

"One of the U-boats, that is believed to have been lurking off the Irish coast, has been described by the Skipper of Collier Fulgent that was sunk by her. She is of the latest type, painted grey, over 400 feet long, carried six torpedo tubes showed no number and carried a powerful gun on deck. These details correspond to those of the submarine of the U-36 type. Such a vessel is as long as a modern destroyer and must displace about 1,000 tons. On effect she is sort of a submarine cruiser. The Falaba was sunk in Bristol Channel by one of these U boats.

"These vessels can keep the sea for many weeks without having to take on supplies of any kind. Their effective radius is about 4,000 miles. In other words, a modern German submarine could go from Liverpool to Newfoundland and back, or the equivalent distance from a German naval base, such as Zeebrugge. Their surface speed is supposed to be from 18 to 20 knots; when submerged considerable less, probably about 10 to 12 knots.

"As the Lusitania off Kinsale Head would be doing about twenty-five knots it might seem difficult for the enemy moving at only two-fifths of the speed to hit her. On the other hand, it should be remembered, that the German skipper had the advantage of knowing to half an hour when and where his prey would be at a given moment; that he could be in wait, and that he could move athwart the liner's path so as to meet her.

"According to the German naval press, the latest U boats are fitted with double-acting oil engines of 1,000 horse power or more. These engines are as simple and run as smoothly as a marine engine and are as easily controlled.

"So strongly built are these craft that they can plunge to a depth of 150 feet, at which the water pressure is enormous. A security weight, as it is called, is carried of about five tons. This can be released from inside of the vessel at a moment's notice, and the effect is like that of dropping a mass of ballast from an airship. When in diving trim, that is to say when she is awash, an up-to-date P boat can disappear under water in fifteen seconds and re-emerge in twenty seconds. She can remain under water for a whole day and night or even longer."

STUDENTS LAUD WILSON.

Columbia Undergraduates Send a Memorial of Appreciation.

More than one hundred Columbia University students yesterday sent to President Wilson a memorial expressing their approval of his stand as to neutrality. Among the students who signed the memorial were Karl G. Karsten, President of the Anti-Militarist League; Walter H. Dwyer, Chairman of the Students' Board; Freda Kirchwey, Student President of Barnard College; Franklin G. Dunham, editor of The Spectator; H. C. Mellamed, editor of The Dorma; Paul H. Douglas, President of the Socialist Club, and John Cover, President of the Common Sense League.

In their memorial the students said:

"We both for ourselves and for the great body of American students desire respectfully to acquaint the President of our highest regard for his strong adherence to the upright policy of neutrality, our fullest confidence in his wisdom and ability to maintain this wise course, and our devout gratitude that through the storm of European disaster the United States has so brave and true a leader."

Soldier's Mistake.

It is announced by cable that Mary Garden lost her entire theatrical wardrobe in France. Perhaps some wounded soldier mistook it for a first-aid package.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AUSTRALIA WARMS UP TO JAPAN AS ALLY

Amazing Shift of Public Sentiment from Distrust and Fear to Friendship.

GRATEFUL FOR NIPPON'S AID

Commission from Tokio, Seeking to Gain Trade Germany Had, Is Well Received.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SYDNEY, Australia, March 20.—Japan, not unnaturally, is seizing the opportunity presented by the Anglo-German conflict of trying to capture part of the big trade which Germany carried on with Australia, and is endeavoring at the same propitious time to bring about a feeling of greater friendliness between herself and the British Commonwealth in the South Pacific.

War and alliances, like politics, bring about odd situations—a fact which, without any disparagement of the Japanese, is illustrated by the state of affairs that now prevails in this quarter of the globe. Six months or a year ago no country was perhaps so unpopular with Australia as Japan. This dislike was not at all the fault of the Japanese, but was the outcome of a campaign of suspicion and apprehension, which reached a climax in Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton's speech of warning against Asiatics, delivered in New Zealand only a few months before the war began.

Australian newspapers, not only those of the laborite stamp, but others of more conservative temper, were active with editorials and cartoons against the Japanese. This was on the principle that inspires anti-Japanese agitators in California, but with the difference that Australia's Japanese population is virtually negligible, whereas California's is not. It is an open secret that the system of compulsory military training, set in motion about two years ago by the Commonwealth and now in full swing, had in view a hypothetical invasion by armed hosts of the Mikado. Moreover, the Australian Navy is popularly thought to have had its origin in the same distrust and fear.

But what a metamorphosis since August! Recently Andrew Fisher, the Prime Minister, and leader of the Labor Party, (albeit he is a moderate,) said in Melbourne, in answer to a question put to him in Parliament, that far from any effort being made to leave the Japanese flag out of decorations at public gatherings, the Australian Government knew no distinctions when it came to allies. This was true, and the red ball ensign of Nippon is more generally displayed nowadays in Australian cities, and with more amiability, so far as can be judged from surface conditions, than has been the case for a half dozen or more years.

Australia viewed with equanimity the occupation of the German Marshalls, Carolines, Ladrones, and Pelews by Japanese bluejackets several months ago, whereas under any other circumstances than the present there would have been a loud and angry outcry from the Commonwealth. In this matter, as in others, Japan showed tact and deference to Australian susceptibilities by withdrawing as soon as possible from those groups, and thus making the way clear for their military occupation by Commonwealth troops until the end of the war. This act of surrender was perhaps harder for the Japanese because it is the theory of some ethnologists that the Japanese race sprang from the more northerly of these archipelagoes, upon which still stand mighty forts and canals of an extinct people, and the Japanese are said to covet the islands on that account.

A Japanese trade commission has just come to Australia, headed by Dr. J. Miura, Secretary of the Imperial Department of Commerce, and including Mr. Apcar, who acts as interpreter when required, and Messrs. Matumora, Nakagawa, and Hishida, Tokio business men. It is here, largely owing to the representations of the Japanese Consul General, S. Shimizu, to the home Government, that the time was ripe for cementing commercial relations between Australia and Japan.

To the commission was given a reception a few days ago by the Sydney Chamber of Commerce. The tenor of the Japanese delegates' speeches related not to the obligations under which Great Britain was to Japan for the latter's victorious operations at Tsing-Tsao, or her naval co-operation in the Pacific, or the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, or the altered state of Australian public opinion, but to business pure and simple.

Consul General Shimizu said in an introductory way that in Japan could be manufactured and produced almost anything wanted in Australia, and as far as the Commonwealth was concerned the exports of wool from it to Japan, which had lately been very small, could be increased as much as thirty-fold. He also expressed a special desire on behalf of Japan for lead and zinc from the famous Broken Hill mines. He concluded by saying that he had in mind the mutual benefit of Japan and Australia and, incidentally, the benefit of the Allies.

Dr. Miura pointed out that rapid strides had been made of late in the development of commerce between Australia and Japan, and he had great hopes that Australian and Japanese business men would join hands and seize the very favorable chance now presented of enlarging these relations.

"On my part," said he "it is needless to say that I will do all I can to help the promotion of the trade, and I will work with the courage and patience of a soldier on the battlefield."

Psychological Moment.

When Bernard Smith was pulling a shirt over his head last Sunday morning prior to going to church, a pet dog belonging to the family ran in and bit him four times.—Mt. Carroll (Ill.) Democrat.

DISASTER IS CRITICAL FOR U. S., BECK SAYS

Tells Trust Companies We Must Await Full Facts About Lusitania.

QUOTES AMERICAN NOTE

R. C. Smith of Montreal Only Other Speaker at Dinner of American Bankers' Association Section.

James M. Beck, formerly Assistant Attorney General of the United States, who was the principal speaker last night at the annual diner of the Trust Companies of the United States, members of the Trust company section of the American Bankers' Association at the Waldorf, began his speech on "The United States" with reference to the Lusitania disaster.

"I address you at a time when it is embarrassing for anybody to say anything," he said. "If there ever was a time to which the saying, 'Silence is golden,' applied, it is the present. Our Government faces a situation which is perhaps more critical than any that has arisen during the war. We are all filled with horror at the disaster which we have learned of today, and perhaps many of us, with a measure of apprehension.

"The state of mind we should seek to be in can be illustrated by an incident of the life of our great President, McKinley. Shortly after the unfortunate happening in the harbor of Havana, when public agitation was running high, members of a commercial board of Cincinnati, I think it was, decided it was incumbent upon them to express to the President their feeling that the Government ought to take immediate action.

"When they had come into his inner room and he was about to receive them, President McKinley interrupted for a moment and said he had just been informed that Captain Sigsbee of the Maine had arrived and would like to speak to him before he addressed them. Captain Sigsbee entered the room and McKinley greeted him cordially, and then, in a tone which was so marked that no one in the room could escape the significance he meant to convey, the President said to him, 'Captain Sigsbee, you never did a better thing in your life than when you asked the American people to suspend judgment on this matter until the facts could be learned.'

Quotes "Rocking the Boat."

"That is the spirit we ought to show in this catastrophe, which has come nearer to us thany anything which has yet happened in this war. At this time it is well for us to remember the words of President Wilson about 'rocking the boat.' In this period of excitement everyone should take care to do nothing that might rock the boat. But if we refrain carefully from rocking the boat, we have a right to expect that the captain on the bridge shall not sleep at his job. The captain and the crew must be alert to manage safely the course of the ship through the turbulent waters on which it has suddenly entered.

"No further remark on this subject is needed than that which our patriotic President made a few months ago, through the medium of the Secretary of State, addressed to a power which I need scarcely specify here. Let me read a portion of it to you."

Here Mr. Beck read an excerpt from the American note addressed to Germany by Secretary of State Bryan regarding the safety of American ships in the war zone. As he concluded the excerpt impressively with the words, "to safeguard American lives and property and to secure to American citizens the full enjoyment of their acknowledged rights on the high seas," there was a storm of appaluse.

"Let us be patient, therefore," the speaker continued, "until we are in possession of the full facts. W ehave not them yet. And in the meantime let us have confidence in the spirit expressed in the broad, brave, heroic resolution of our State Department.

"In the barnyard of the international States, if I may put it so, there is no more thoroughly domesticated bird than the American eagle. But it will be well to remember not to try to pull too many feathers out of his tail."

Washington and Genet.

The principal part of Mr. Beck's speech was devoted to a comparison of the international situation which faced the United States at the beginning of its history with the elements in the same situation as they exist today with reference to the European war. He said this country was almost in the same position internationally today that it was during the great continental war that was occurring when it was first established, except that then it was an infant among nations and now it was the most powerful of the neutral countries.

"The distinguishing feature of the American republic through all its history has been the sobriety, the restraint, the pacific tendency with which it has viewed every foreign crisis," he said. "Tis we owe to Washington more than to any statesman, living or dead."

"When France, relying on the openly expressed sympathy of almost our entire people, which they had a right to feel because of the invaluable assistance France had given us during the Revolution and because we stood bound by treaty obligation in case of war to protect her possessions in the Western hemisphere—when France sent Genet over here to fit our privateers and organize expeditions, Washington protested. And when that rather tactless youth of twenty-eight had the hardihood to attempt to appeal over the President's head to what he thought would be the majority opinion, Washington expressed thoroughly his strong sense of outrage to the French Government and demanded that Genet be recalled, and he was recalled.

"The example of Genet should be a warning to any diplomat who attempts to appeal over the head of the President of the United States to the citizens."

Public Opinion to End War.

Mr. Beck read many letters of Washington on his foreign policy, in which he apparently laid down the principle of absolute political isolation. But the speaker argued that this principle should not apply nowadays and Washington would not have intended it at the present time, since we had outgrown the "infant republic" stage. Now Washington would have wished us to exert our moral strength to the utmost in aid of civilization.

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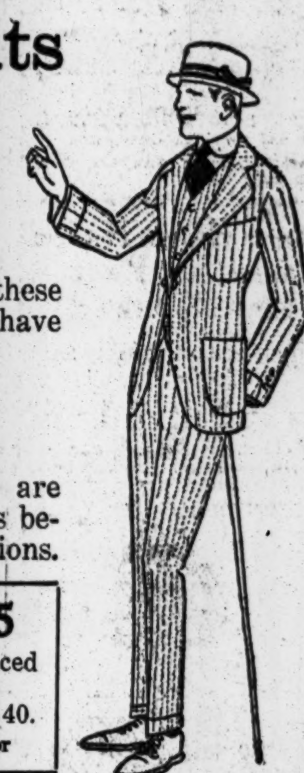

One of the best New York wholesale tailors has sent us a number of sample suits which bear out the GIMBEL-standard policy and have qualities usually found in $25 grades and better. To these we have added suits from our regular stock that have been selling at $22.50, $25 and more.

Altogether It Is a Splendid Collection of Suits at a Very Economical Price

The fabrics, patterns, colorings and styles are varied enough to please every man whose size is between 34 and 48, in regular, stout and long proportions.

Also Spring Overcoats at $16.75
Chesterfield models. FULLY SILK-LINED; silk-faced or plain lapels. Light or Oxford gray, sizes 33 to 48.
Tan Covert Overcoats and fancy Raglans; sizes 34 to 40.
Fourth Floor

Today Is Straw Hat Day!

Men—
Your New
Straw Hats Are Here—$2

They are the finest hats that we have ever sold for $2. The new styles are attractive, and you are bound to appreciate the comfort which the cushioned leather sweat-bands will impart. See them!—Domestic and imported straws.

Simple, Dressy and Ultra Models
to satisfy every whim and fancy. Plain and rough weaves with formally tailored bows. Milans, Leghorns, Sennits, Porto Ricans, Mackinaws, Split Straws; crowns and brims in all desired heights and widths.

Ask to see the "Aeroform" model, which is light as a feather and has self-conforming brim.
Fourth Floor

New Shipment of Men's Negligee Shirts at 95c each
Worthy to Be Sold at $1.50

We sold the first lot about three weeks ago in no time. They are made by a leading manufacturer who makes nothing but high grade shirts.

Good choosing in woven and printed madras, mercerized materials and very desirable cotton repps, in the finest patterns and colors, with plenty of striped effects. Comfortable coat styles, with soft French cuffs, in sizes 14 to 17.
Main Floor

Men's $5 Low Shoes, $3.95 Pair
In New, Snug and Smart Models

It is a pleasure for men to be shod in such shoes as these, for the graceful outline and the comfortable fit add greatly to their style-qualities. Tan Russia calf, gun-metal, and patent colt, built on flat, smart English lasts, with low heels and wide shanks.

Men's High Shoes, Special at $3.95
In this season's best lasts; mahogany, Russia calf, tan and Russia calf, gun-metal, patent colt, in buttoned and laced models.
Second Floor

ITALY'S DECISION SAID TO BE WAR

Believed in London the Kaiser Will Declare Hostilities and Try Crushing Blow.

VIENNA GIVES FINAL TERMS

Austrians and Germans in Italy Fear the Worst and German School Is Closed.

ROME PARLIAMENT PUT OFF

Date of Opening Postponed from May 12 to 20—German Army Concentrating at Graz.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, May 8.—From an entirely trustworthy source it is asserted that Italy's definite decision to enter the war has now been taken.

It is added that the German Government is acquainted with the determination of the Rome Cabinet and it is considered more than likely that the Kaiser, following the line indicated in his minatory telegram to Ambassador Prince von Bülow, will declare war upon his former ally and simultaneously endeavor to strike a crushing blow at her.

ROME, May 7.—The date for the convening of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies has been postponed by royal decree until May 20. The original date set for the opening of Parliament was May 12.

The situation is rapidly becoming more tense. The press considers that only a miracle now can keep Italy out of the war.

Deputy Cirmeni today expressed the opinion that the action of the Government indicated that a rupture of negotiations with Austria was not only certain, but imminent, and the belief is expressed in diplomatic circles that the Italian Government, in view of the postponement of the date for convening Parliament, desires to confront Parliament with an accomplished fact.

King Victor Emmanuel as early as 8 o'clock this morning was in consultation with the Minister of War, General Zupelli, and an hour later Premier Salandra and Foreign Minister Sonnino went into consultation. Shortly afterward the secretary of the German Ambassador, Prince von Bülow, arrived with a letter, the nature of which has not been disclosed. Finally a Cabinet council was held at the Ministry of the Interior and continued for several hours.

The Austrian Embassy has issued a denial that Baron Goluchowski has been intrusted by the Vienna Government with a special mission to Rome.

The railroad administration announces that forty passenger trains on the principal lines have been abandoned because of difficulty in obtaining coal.

The Italian Chamber adjourned on March 22 with a vote of confidence in the Government of 320 against 2—the strongest vote given to any Government in the history of United Italy. The last vote of confidence in regard to credits for national defense had been on Dec. 5, 1914, when it was 413 to 49.

The adjournment of March 22 had been preceded by a series of speeches both against and for intervention on the side of the Entente powers, the latter, according to the press, having provoked the most fervent applause, with cries of "Viva il Trentino," "Viva Trieste," "Viva il re," &c. At the last moment a jarring note was introduced by Signor Turati, who, in debating on the proposal of Premier Salandra to have the Chamber adjourn till May 12, suggested April 15. Signor Salandra then said:

"If the Government proposes a longer recess than usual it is because it is conscious of its duty to concentrate all attention on present problems, whether of internal policy, international policy, or foreign policy. The Government has had repeated evidences of the confidence of the Chamber, which has clearly expressed its readiness to leave the Government the most ample liberty of action. I feel sure I can declare that Parliament unanimously desires safeguarding the legitimate interests and just aspirations of the country."

The Chamber then adjourned until May 12. Italians in New York conversant with the debate of March 22 have declared that on that day the Government practically received from the Chamber a mandate to employ all measures to safeguard "the legitimate interests and just aspirations of the country" and that "ample liberty of action" could only mean intervention on the side of the Entente powers before the Chamber met again.

AUSTRIA'S FINAL TERMS.

Said to Have Been Delivered to Italian Cabinet Wednesday.

PARIS, May 7.—A Havas dispatch from Rome says the Austrian Ambassador is reported to have handed to Foreign Minister Sonnino at a conference yesterday afternoon the Vienna Cabinet's final proposals to Italy containing the extreme concessions the dual monarchy is willing to make.

While the utmost secrecy is observed regarding these concessions Austrians and Germans in Rome have lost confidence in a favorable outcome of the negotiations. Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador, also called upon Baron Sonnino yesterday afternoon.

The Temps today publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at Rome who says the impression prevails there that Italy is on the eve of a supreme decision. The negotiations with Austria clearly have reached a critical stage. In German circles there is great depression, and every one now is convinced that Italy will not recede and that Austria cannot satisfy her demands.

Rome, the correspondent continues, is waiting in feverish anxiety, as it is known that Germany is making her last effort with Austria. No one hopes for any result from this desperate attempt, and the "breaking of the thread still holding Italy to the central empires is expected at any minute."

Austria is continuing to make extensive preparations for defence against an attack by Italy, according to a dispatch to the Petit Parisien from Turin. Railway service was suspended for six hours last Friday and Saturday at Graz and Laybach to permit the bassage of military trains carrying artillery and ammunition to Triest.

Considerable German forces are said to be at Graz awaiting transportation to Zagrab, Croatia, and thence to Bosnia and Dalmatia.

TURKS LED TRIPOLI REVOLT.

Italy to Ask the Porte for Immediate Explanations, Paris Hears.

PARIS, May 7.—Reports are current here that an official report to the Ministry of War regarding the attack on Colonel Miami's Italian force in Tripoli contains proofs that Turkish officers commanded the rebels, says a Petit Parisien dispotach from Turin, and that the Italian Government will ask the Porte for an immediate explanation.

Colonel Maimi's command was attacked by a rebel band south of Syrta on April 30 and forced to retreat owing to the desertion of irregulars to the rebels. The Italian losses were eighteen officers and 200 men killed or wounded.

GERMANS LEAVING ITALY.

School in Rome Closes Suddenly and Teachers Depart for Germany.

ROME, May 7.—Upon receipt of a dispatch from Berlin the German school in this city suddenly was closed yesterday afternoon.

The teachers, with a number of German newspaper correspondents and several German families, left almost immediately for Germany.

PARIS, May 7.—The Vatican has advised all German and Austrian ecclesiastics and theological students to leave Rome immediately, according to a dispatch to the Petit Parisien from the Italian capital.

SWISS BAN ON GERMAN NEWS.

Public Hotels Forbidden to Post Official German Telegrams.

GENEVA, Switzerland, May 7.—The cantonal authorities in the Cantons of Berne, Zurich, Geneva, and Lucerne have issued orders that in the future no official German telegrams be posted in public in hotels in these Cantons.

The Swiss Federal authorities have taken no action against this giving out of German news. The measures are confined entirely to the local administrations.

Italian Powder Factory Blown Up.

ROME, May 7.—Ten persons were killed last night in an explosion which blew up a powder factory at Fontana Liri. The explosion caused a panic in the village and troops intervened to restore order. A rigid investigation is being conducted by the authroities.

KING SENDS FOR VENEZELOS

Ex-Premier of Greece Reported from Voluntary Exile.

PARIS, May 7.—A special dispatch from Rome says that former Premier Venizelos of Greece, who is now at Cairo, has been recalled suddenly to Athens in view of events which are impending.

M. Venizelos and his Cabinet resigned when King Constantine declined to accept his recommendation that Greece enter the war on the side of the Allies. He exiled himself voluntarily from his country when a quetsion of veracity arose between the King and himself, declaring he would not return until he had been vindicated.

WHY DUNKIRK IS SAFE.

French Dropped 2,000 Shells on the German Big-Gun Battery.

PARIS, May 7.—A news dispatch received here from Dunkirk says the battery of 15-inch German guns which bombarded Dunkirk several days ago was located by an aviator who flew over the spot at a height of 450 feet.

The airman took photographs showing the exact position of the guns, after which 2,000 shells were fired on the casemates sheltering the guns, which are supposed to have been destroyed.

SPLIT THE CAROLYN'S CARGO.

Part of Cotton on Sailing Ship Goes to a Prize Court.

LONDON, May 6.—The American sailing ship Carolyn, from Savannah March 30 for Rotterdam, is now discharging her cargo of cotton at Leith, Scotland. Part of this cargo has been purchased by the British Government. The remainder of it will go to a prize court on the contention that it was destined for Germany.

SANITARIANS TO AID SERBIA.

Prof. Sedgwick's Party of Fifteen Will Sail May 15.

BOSTON, May 7.—Professor W. T. Sedgwick, Chairman of the Harvard-Massachusetts Institute of Technology School for Health Officers, tonight announced his selection of a group of fifteen sanitarians for special service in Serbia. The party, which was formed in response to a call for help from Dr. Richard P. Strong of Harvard, who is at the head of the American Red Cross relief work in Serbia, will sail on the steamer Athenia leaving New York on May 15.

At the head of the group will be Edward Stuart, a member of the School for Health Officers.

RECEIVES PEACE WOMEN.

Congress Delegates Present Resolutions to Dutch Premier.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) May 7.—A committee from the recent International Congress of Women today formally laid before Dr. P. W. A. Cort Van Der Linden, the Netherlands Premier, the resolutions adopted at the congress.

Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, Signorina Genoli of Italy, Frau Schwimmer of Hungary, and others of the delegates were received at the Ministry. Premier Van Der Linden afterward declined to comment on their visit.

SAY BRITISH LOST HILL 60 TRENCHES

Germans Report That They Hold to Position Against All Attacks.

DAY OF ARTILLERY DUELS

Combatants in the Woevre and the Argonne Apparently Merely Holding Their Ground.

LONDON, May 7.—That the Germans have recaptured Hill 60, to the southeast of Ypres, is to be inferred from these words in the Berlin official report:

"All attempts of the English at Ypres to wrest away from us Hill 60 * * * failed"—this despite the fact that French and British reports for days have mentioned the hill as the scene of fighting, with the British in possession of the major part of the trenches. Other gains "in the direction of Ypres" are also reported from Berlin, and the Germans are said to be holding the territory in the Woevre which they gained in recent attacks.

Berlin admits, however, that the French still hold part of the trenches which they captured at Flirey.

Beyond recording violent artillery combats north of Ypres and on the heights of the Meuse, and the repulse of minor German attacks last night near Peronne and Fort Beauséjour, the French official reports have little to say.

The claims of the Germans, as set forth in their Berlin Headquarters report, are as follows:

> All attempts of the English at Ypres to wrest away from us Hill 60, which since April 17 has formed the focus of fighting, failed. We gained further territory there in the direction of Ypres. During the battles there yesterday the enemy lost seven machine guns, one mine thrower, and a large number of rifles with ammunition.
>
> During a continuation of their attack this morning the English again suffered further heavy losses.
>
> Between the Meuse and the Moselle we maintained the fortified territory gained in the Meuse hills and southwest of the forest of Ailly.
>
> At Flirey a small portion of a trench forming part of our position still is in possession of the French. Otherwise all their attacks were repulsed.
>
> The attempt of the enemy to make an attack north of Steinbrück, in the valley of the Fecht, were checked at the outset by our fire.

The comparative quiet of the operations of last night and today, largely due to the bad weather, is thus described in the Paris official communiques:

> (Night Report.)—Last night the enemy delivered two minor attacks—one at Frise, west of Peronne, the other in Champagne, around the Fort of Beausejour. He was repulsed both by gunfire and the bayonet.
>
> The very bad weather this morning stopped all action. During the afternoon there was an artillery engagement of particular violence on the heights of the Meuse.
>
> (Afternoon Report.)—The Germans delivered an attack yesterday at the close of the day at Bagatelle, in the Argonne. It resulted in a complete failure.
>
> On the remainder of the front, particularly to the north of Ypres and in the region of Vauquois, there have been violent artillery engagements.

VOTE CREDITS UNANIMOUSLY

French Deputies Cheer Minister Ribot's Patriotic Speech.

PARIS, May 7.—Alexandre Ribot, Minister of Finance, addressing the Chamber of Deputies today on the financial situation concluded his speech with these words:

"In compete unity with all parties and with all quarrels put aside, we swear to pursue by every means and until victory the end we have in view."

The entire Chamber was on its feet in an instant and acclaimed the orator frantically. The credits asked for by the Minister of Finance were voted unanimously.

In explaining the financial situation of the country, M. Ribot said that the deficit at the end of April was 1,500,000,00 francs ($300,000,000), while the public up to the end of April had taken 1,200,000,000 francs ($240,000,000) in national defense bonds.

The expenditures were increasing, the Minister said, as it was impossible for the Government to stint its outlay during the war. He still had 400,000,000 francs ($80,000,000) to be advanced by the Bank of France under a previous agreement, and under the new agreement, just signed, the advances to be made by the bank would be increased from 5,500,000,000 francs ($1,100,000,000) to 9,000,000,000 francs ($1,800,000,000).

Continuing, M. Ribot said that David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, had agreed to place 1,500,000,000 francs ($300,000,000) of French bonds in England to cover French purchases there, in the United States and in Canada, with the understanding that France should furnish sufficient gold to permit England to maintain exchange with the United States.

Speaking of the situation between France and the United States, the Minister of Finance said this was not so unfavorable as might be supposed, for the reason that exports had not suffered as much as had been expected. The Minister said Europe was taking from the United States from 700,000,000 to 800,000,000 francs ($140,000,000 to $160,000,000) in purchases per month.

MISERY IN WEST POLAND.

Great Suffering in Mine District Held by Germans.

WARSAW, May 7, via London.—A detailed report of the desperate situation prevailing today in the mining districts of Western Poland, now in possession of the Germans, has been received by the Rockefeller Commission which was organized to assist the suffering population of this region.

A comparison of food prices before the war with those which prevailed in January of this year show the following contrasts: Rye flour increased from $40 to $90 per ton, wheat flour from $60 to $102, buckwheat from $60 to $125, and peas from $60 to $250. Before the war a ton of straw cost $210; in January it brought $612, and the price of oats has increased 500 per cent.

Out of a population of 135,000 in the district of Sosnovitz, 12,650 persons are now dependent upon charity. In Bendin there are 5,000 charity subjects out of a population of 50,000, and in Dombrov 5,000 out of a population of 60,000. These figures do not include the unemployed who are receiving assistance from their former employers. The unemployed so situated number about 45,000, or, counting their families, about 100,000 persons.

Continuing, this report says that during the last five months the population of this region suffered serious epidemics of typhus, scarlet fever, dysentery and cholera. Of cholera there have been thirty-five authenticated cases, and the death rate among noncombatants has increased from 10 per cent. to 12 per cent.

Two chief causes of the misery in this region have been the cutting off of imports, upon which this part of Poland always has depended, and the closing of the coal mines, which in normal times give employment to 50,000 men.

EX-KHEDIVE IN WANT.

His Egyptian Estates Seized, He Has to Borrow Money.

GENEVA, (via Paris), May 7.—This city is one of the few places in Europe where Abbas Hilmi, the former Khedive of Egypt, appears to be welcome. The reason is that it is the headquarters of the National Egyptian party, headed by Ferrid Bey.

Distressing news reaches the party from the headquarters at Vienna and Constantinople concerning the indifference of the party followers toward the former Khedive. The enormous income which Abbas Hilmi used to receive from his properties in Egypt has been sequestrated, and his estates in Turkey today yield him nothing. Consequently he is hard put to it for ready cash, according to reports current here, and he has had to borrow to meet his personal expenses.

FAVORS WAR CONTRACT TAX

French Deputy Says His Bill Will Correct Notorious Abuses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 7.—Deputy Henri Connévol, the author of the proposed law to revise all State contracts and impose a retroactive tax on those over $1,000, publishes a letter in the Temps defending his proposal against criticism. He maintains the equity of his suggestion that those profiting by the war should pay a share of their gains, and says the bill simply puts in practice suggestions which have long been current among members of Parliament who have been dissatisfied with the conduct of Government business. He says it is notorious that scandalous abuses and illegal commissions have existed, and that his bill will cleanse the nation's business department.

The Temps reiterates the objection, which it considers fatal, that the Connévol bill would involve inextricable confusion and enormously damage the credit of France, especially abroad.

AERIAL BOMBS FALL IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Russia's Aviators Attack and Her Fleet Bombards Bosporus Forts.

STILL SHELLING STRAIT

Allied Squadron Firing Across the Peninsula—Turks Report Victories.

PARIS, May 7.—The first attack of the war on Constntinople is reported in an unofficial dispatch from Athens. It is said that three Russian aviators flew over the city, dropping several bombs which are believed to have caused extensive damage.

The message says also that the Russian Black Sea Fleet bombarded the Turkish forts on the left bank of the Bosporus on Wednesday. Several Russian shells fell within about ten miles of Constantinople.

DARDANELLES, Thursday, May 6, (via London, May 7.)—The artillery exchanges between the warships of the Allies and the shore positions of the Turks continue.

Some vessels are firing from the Gulf of Saros, making use of the incendiary shells. The town of Maidos was set on fire yesterday.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 5, (By Wireless to Berlin and London, May 7.)—The following statement regarding the operations in the Dardanelles was issued last night by the Turkish War Office:

"An enemy battalion was annihilated Wednesday as the result of an attack by our troops against his left wing.

"At Ari Burnu part of the enemy's strongly built intrenchments were captured.

"At Sedd-el-Bahr we inflicted heavy losses on the English and captured great quantities of ammunition. We have taken ten enemy machine guns."

PREMIER'S SON INJURED AT THE DARDANELLES

Lieut. Asquith Had Already Distinguished Himself at the Defense of Antwerp.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—Chancellor Lloyd George announced at the anniversary dinner of the Newspaper Press Fund this evening that one of the Prime Minister's sons had been wounded, though not dangerously, in the operations at the Dardanelles.

This must refer to Arthur Asquith, who when the war broke out joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserves and after a brief training took part with the Navala Division in the defense of Antwerp. He holds a Lieutenant's commission.

Even during that short campaign in Belgium Lieutenant Asquith earned no small reputation. His men described him as one of the most popular officers and among the hardest workers. "His first thought," one of the men said at the time, "is for the comfort and feeling of his men. He roughs it with the boys, who think the world of him. He takes his food with them and has the same as they have. Last time I saw him he was drinking his tea from a corned beef can."

ALLIES PAST THE NARROWS?

Forts Up to Nagara Thought to be Out of Action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RABBIT ISLANDS, May 4, (via Mytilene, May 5, dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle).—Yesterday, the ninth day of the bombardment of the Dardanelles was marked by an interesting happening. Late in the afternoon, from a point farther north than this, I saw on three occasions warships pass the Narrows at Nagara.

The first to pass was a destroyer and the second was a cruiser. On the third occasion the ship I noticed was probably a cruiser returning. These ships could not possibly have been Turkish war vessels for they came and went without drawing fire and with the progress made by the Allied fleet in the destruction of the forts it is in the highest degree unlikely that Turkish ships would venture now so far down the Dardanelles.

It would appear certain, therefore, that the great Narrows forts of Chanak and Kilid Bahr have been silenced, while those on both sides of the waterway up to Nagara are probably also out of action. But while the Turks still retain their hold on the land on both sides of the straits, thus being able to make use of mobile batteries, it is unlikely that the Allied fleet will pass the Narrows in force. Beyond that part of the srait are undoubtedly mine fields, and though the chain of forts comes to an end with Nagara, the shores beyond this side of the waterway will have to be thoroughly cleared.

The Turkish lines appear to be on the heights and slopes of Tree Hill, and the British are in the neighborhood of Anined Krithia. Landing here on an island in the Rabbit group I witnessed a heavy bombardment of Tree Hill. As far as could be seen the Turks intrenched there made no reply. The ships' fire thoroughly searched the whole position of the enemy.

At sunset, just when the ships' forms and the headlands flanking the srait were dying into deep shadows, an exciting encounter was seen. The Turks under cover of the dusk evidently brought a battery of guns down the road through the Mendere Valley on the Asiatic side, with a front toward Yeni Shehr. Suddenly two enormous spouts of water flew skywards close to three battleships firing from a point near Sedd-el Bahr. One shot went too far, the second being short, but before the third shot, with which the gunner usually expects to hit, could be fired the ships had potted the battery and were pouring a deluge of huge shells on the d[illegible]g Turks.

It was sha[illegible] exciting work. I could see th[illegible]y being chased by tremendous s[illegible]bursts, right up the valley toward, I should think, Yenkiss. It was a splendid piece of gunnery by our ships. One has only to see the nature of the country on both sides of the Dardanelles front from a point close by to understand the great advantage the defending forces must have, and to realize how the complete forcing of the srait and the defeat of the Turks may be a clostly and somwhat prolonged operation.

FRENCH LANDING A FEINT.

Navy Department Reports Success of the Asiatic Side Attack.

PARIS, May 7.—The Official Gazette of the Navy Department published today an account of the landing of French troops on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles, which confirms previous reports that the purpose of this enterprise was to make a diversion while the main landing force was going ashore on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

A regiment of colonial infantry, with one battery of three-inch guns, debarked at Kum Kalessi, on the Asiatic side near the entrance to the Dardanelles. They marched upon Yeni Shehr, where they attacked a greatly superior force of Turks. Fighting continued from April 25 to 27.

The Official Gazette says the French took 500 prisoners and then retired to their ships, having fulfilled their mission of engaging the attention of the Turks while the main landing operations were being carried out in force on the European side.

Destroy Naval Guns Near Belgrade.

VIENNA, via London, May 7.—The following appears in the official bulletin issued by the War Office tonight: "During artillery engagements our mortars destroyed naval guns near Belgrade."

HARPERS BOOKS

The Turmoil

By Booth Tarkington

First as to the sales in thirty-eight places out of forty-two. These figures are the impartial dealers' reports to the May Bookman, regarded as official by the entire trade. For three months "The Turmoil" has been the best selling book in America.

The Primrose Ring

By Ruth Sawyer

"If you have a 'foolish sentimental' fondness for children, not only your own, but all the little folk who come stumbling into this awfully complex world of ours, step into the primrose ring, reach across it to this little heroine, and let her give you back again the heart of a child which you have lost somewhere along the Road of Growing-Old-and-Wise."

The Life-Builders

By Elizabeth Dejeans

Who is the more conservative—man or woman—when it is a question of home and marriage? This is the question which the author asks, the theme of her clean and earnest romance of a vital, gracious and graceful woman, who dreamed of marriage based on genuine love upon which husband and wife should build toward an ideal future. The author's handling of the question is unusual, but full of insight into the differences in masculine and feminine nature.

Bred of the Desert

By Marcus Horton

"Here at last is a story about a horse worthy to be classed with some of the notable interpretations of dog character and life in fiction. The sympathy and the verisimilitude with which it is written ought to bring it warm and quick welcome from all lovers of the horse, while the interesting story it tells with skill and color, humor and emotional suspense, may be trusted to find for it many admirers among those who like a well-told, absorbing tale."—N. Y. Times.

Pals First

By Francis Perry Elliott

If you are one of the many who are especially fond of mystery or detective stories, take advice and get a copy of "Pals First." This is a most baffling mystery story in which you either make up your mind quickly how the mystery is solved, or are convinced that the next page will disclose it. Nevertheless, you will have to read as far as page 321 before the author solves it for you, and then you will find it is not at all as you had imagined it would be. In addition to this, there is a very sweet love story.

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Young Men's Suits

(Sizes 33 to 42 chest)

in smartly-tailored models that compare favorably with the best custom-made clothes, and featuring the new mixed fabrics now so popular, are exceptionally priced at $24.50

Many of the Coats are half-lined with silk; others have silk-lined yoke and sleeves, and all of the waistcoats have a silk back.

Any necessary alterations will be made without extra charge.

B. Altman & Co.

Balta Shoes for Men

possess a distinctiveness that must inevitably appeal to the man who recognizes the importance of correct footwear.

Men's Balta Low Shoes

in tan or black, will be specially priced to-day at $4.75

(Men's Shoe Department, First Floor)

Men's Straw Hats

in all the latest approved styles for the Summer season, are now displayed in the Department for Men's Wear.

In the assortment, which is unusually comprehensive, are Imported Hats in a variety of novelty braids, and a large number of American-made Straw Hats, including Leghorn, Milan, split and sennit braids. A special feature is made of the new light-weight, self-conforming Straw Hats, which promise to become immensely popular.

There is also an extensive selection of Panamas and Bangkoks, at very moderate prices.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

JAPAN AVERTS WAR WITH CHINA

Hands in Ultimatum Deferring Disputed Questions, Which Will Be Accepted.

A SURPRISE IN PEKING

Group V. of Demands, Which China Had Rejected, Will Be Discussed Later.

LITTLE DANGER OF UPRISING

Leaders Support President Yuan—Japan Continues War Measures While Awaiting Reply.

Supreme Effort for Peace, Chinese Minister Says.

By Cable to the Editor of The New York Times.

PEKING, May 7.—In spite of a long and painful effort to bring the negotiation to a peaceful settlement, we have been informed that Japan would present an ultimatum this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and we, as heretofore, are making a supreme effort to preserve the peace of the Far East.

LU CHEN-HSIANG,
Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

PEKING, Saturday, May 8.—Japan's demands, modified in the ultimatum handed in yesterday afternoon by the withholding for future discussion of the whole of Group V., will be accepted by the Chinese Government and the crisis in the affairs of the two nations is averted for the time being.

The Attachés of the Foreign Office were at work all night translating Japan's ultimatum and drafting the terms of China's compliance with the demands, which will be submtited to Yuan Shih-kai and the State Council this morning at 10 o'clock. The reply will be delivered to M. Hioki, the Japanese Minister, this evening or Sunday morning.

The Chinese note will review China's case, answer the charges contained in the ultimatum, and accept the demands of the ultimatum without qualification.

The Government expects no serious revolutionary outbreak from the people. The military leaders have assured Yuan Shih-kai that their support would continue.

Japan's Change a Surprise.

The handing in of the Japanese ultimatum to China brought out knoledge on one point which has surprised Chinese officials as well as the members of the foreign legations here.

It seems that Japan, after insisting upon the acceptance of her demands, suspended in her ultimatum discussion of all of Group V., with the exception of the demand bearing upon Fukien Province, to which the Chinese had agreed in their reply of last Saturday. The records now show that China, Thursday evening, offered to concede to the Tokio Government more than the Japanese ultimatum now exacts from her.

It was learned that in the course of Vice Minister Tsao Yulin's last visit to the Japanese Legation he proposed verbally to meet the Japanese railroad demands; to grant school and hospital privileges; offered to bestow land without compensation upon Japanese, and proposed to withdraw China's three requirements regarding Shantung Province, namely, the return to the status quo before the war, China's participation in the peace conference, and compensation for damages in the Kiao-Chau campaign.

China's Final Stand.

The final Chinese proposals, therefore, refused only to authorize Japan to supply half the arms used by China; to participate in the conduct of Chinese arsenals; to appoint Japanese advisers to China, and to preach Buddhism in the republic.

The Chinese dislike the requirement insisted upon by Japan that China recognize Tokio's right to reopen these questions at future date, but they will accept these features unless the few irreconcilables in the councils of President Yuan Shi-kai succeed before next Monday in altering the President's decision.

The ultimatum is a lengthy document. It complains of the Chinese attitude in advancing the argument that the Japanese position was designed in part for presentation to foreign countries. It is considered curious that the ultimatum is written only in Japanese, while all formal documents have been written both in Japanese and Chinese.

The Chinese public is quite unaware of the trend events have taken. Long lines of Chinese carts all day yesterday slowly dragged their way through the rain into the legation quarter and to the railroad stations, taking bullion and other articles of value to be placed under foreign protection.

Japan's Concessions.

TOKIO, May 7.—In presenting its ultimatum to China, Japan omitted from the present negotiations all items in Group V. of the amended list of demands, with the exception of the portion dealing with concessions in Fukien, on which an agreement already has been reached. The demands in Group V. are reserved for future discussion.

Group V. includes the stipulations against which China raised the most vigorous objections. The decision of Japan to defer these matters is made known in an official communication of 3,500 words which was issued here today in regard to the Japanese ultimatum.

The principal provisions of Group V. have to do with the appointment of Japanese military and political advisers for China and for Japanese supervision over the manufacture or purchase by China of munitions of war.

The Japanese Government has instructed Eki Hioki, Japanese Minister at Peking, to advise China to give due regard to Japan's wishes and to the conciliatory spirit of the Tokio Government, in view of which Japan believes China should give a satisfactory response.

In response to inquiries by The Associated Press, Japanese officials said they had heard nothing of any action on the part of the United States looking to mediation by that country between Japan and China. It was explained that Japan, having committed herself, must stand by her ultimatum.

If the situation should reach a stage in which mediation might be resorted to, these officials said, they believed the United States, if it took action, would first consult China. The question would then arise whether Japan would give its consent.

The impression prevails that the influence of the Elder Statesmen resulted in further concessions being made to China in the belief that the lasting interests of the empire could best be served by convincing the powers that Japan was guided by a spirit of justice and a desire for the preservation of peace in the Orient.

Japanese Push War Measures.

Pending the receipt of China's reply, military and naval preparations are being pushed vigorously. Five transports laden with troops have sailed from Hiroshima in the direction of China and numerous warships have left for secret destinations.

Waseda University has deprived Professor Ariga, Japanese Adviser to President Yuan Shih-kai, of his professorship and he has disappeared. Previously he had been denounced as a Chinese spy and the police were protecting him.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the first Provisional President of China, has been seen frequently in Tokio recently. The Yokohama Hochi declares that if war between Japan and China develops, the revolutionists in China, who side with Dr. Sun, are likely to seize the opportunity to strike against Yuan Shih-kai.

Some Chinese are leaving Japan, while preparations are being made by many of those in Korea to depart from that country.

The press generally deprecates the necessity of further concessions to China. Some newspapers express the fear that the impression will go abroad that the Elder Statesmen are still the power behind the throne.

More than forty warships, including the battleship Hizen and the battle cruiser Kongo, are preparing at Sasebo for possible operations against China. A second squadron, under Admiral Nawa, has arrived and is hastily embarking supplies.

Rear Admiral Kamimura's fleet, including the battleships Sagami and Suwo, was ordered to the Gulf of Pechili to be in readiness to take aboard Minister Hioki in case of necessity.

HILLS ESTATE TO CHARITY.

$37,000 Is Left to Various Presbyterian Institutions.

From her net estate of $42,343 Miss Sarah B. Hills, sister of the late James R. Hills of this city, made the following bequests to charitable and religious institutions: Seventeen thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars to the American Sunday School Union, and $1,000 each to the American Tract Society, the Children's Aid Society, the Hampton Institute, the Woman's Union Mission Society, the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church and the Board of Home Missions of the same church.

The appraisal was filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday and showed stocks and bonds aggregating $26,164; bank deposits of $6,300, personalty amounting to $1,379, and realty, incluring 213-215 Van Brunt Street and 15 Rapelyea Street, Brooklyn, each property being appraised at $6,000.

There are bequests to five nieces and nephews. The will reads in part:

"I have made the bequests to the societies and institution in fulfillment of a most sacred trust received by me from my beloved brother, who made me his sole heir and soel executrix that I might enjoy the benefits of his estate and dispose of his property in accordance with the wishes he personally expressed to me. It is to the love and generosity of this beloved brother, and his faithful care of my property that I am indebted for nearly all I possess."

A considerable amount of property was disposed of by the testatrix while alive.

PROOF NEEDED TO CONVICT.

Court Rules "Psychology" of Magistrates Is Not Enough.

Even though a Magistrate's Court may be a "psychological laboratory for qualitative analysis" of the guilt or innocence of an accused person, there must be proof of guilt submitted before a judgment of conviction is valid, according to the ruling of the Appellate Division yesterday in reversing the conviction of Lawrence Fogel. The latter was arrested and charged with having been abusive and insulting in manner in the lobby of the Hotel McAlpin on Oct. 22, 1913, and also with having approached one of the hotel guests for the purpose of engaging in a game of chance in matching coins. He was convicted in the Magistrate's Court, which was sustained in the Court of General Sessions, but reversed yesterday in the Appellate Division.

In its decision the Court of General Sessions referred to the fact of the frequency with which unconvicted "crooks" parade before Magistrates, who in time become experts on that type of men. It also made the remark about the "psychological laboratory."

The Appellate Division held that there was not sufficient proof submitted to substantiate the charges against Fogel. The Appellate Court decision read in part:

"The courts have not yet reached the point where they will affirm a judgment of conviction simply because the defendant was, without his consent, made an exhibit in the case, or because the trial court is a 'psychological laboratory for qualitative analysis of the guilt or innocence of the accused person.'"

EXPLOSION AFTER SUICIDE.

Policeman Burned Severely on Entering Gas-Filled Room.

Patrolman Walter C. Rosendale of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station was called yesterday to 238 West Thirty-eighth Street, where Solomon Goldberg, who has a laundry at that address, told him that he smelled gas coming from the room of a young man who rented the room yesterday.

Rosendale broke in the door of the room, and as he crossed the threshold he stepped on a match. There was a loud explosion and the policeman was burned severely. Firemen soon put out the fire which followed the explosion.

Dr. Dineen of New York Hospital found the body of a young man, fully dressed, lying on the bed in the room, and gas was escaping from a tube attached to a gas jet. Rosendale was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said his condition was serious.

The young man who killed himself gave no name when he rented the room. He left no letters, and nothing was found to establish his identity. He was about 28 years old, 5 feet 7 inches in height, and weighed 125 pounds. He had dark brown hair and wore a blue suit and a brown cap.

LEFT GAUZE IN A WOUND.

Mrs. Murname Sues Brooklyn Surgeon for Alleged Carelessness.

A suit to recover $10,000 damages because a wad of gauze was left in her wound after an operation was brought by Mrs. Margaret Murname of 656 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, yesterday against Dr. Lewis Wallace Pearson before Justice Isaac M. Kapper and a jury in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. Late in the afternoon the jury was instructed by the Court to hand in a sealed verdict, which will be opened when Justice Kapper convenes court this morning.

An operation was performed on Mrs. Murname by Dr. Pearson on March 31, 1913, in the Samaritan Hospital. A second operation several months later, after Mrs. Murname became seriously ill, disclosed the wad of gauze. Dr. Pearson said he instructed an assistant to remove the gauze. The surgeon said he did not remove the gauze, nor see it removed, but explained that surgeons must depend on their aids to attend to these details. He disclaimed all responsibility for the neglect of his assistant in failing to follow his instructions.

Luncheon to Pan-Americans.

The Merchants' Association will entertain at luncheon at the Hotel Astor next Thursday representatives of the Central and South American Republics attending the Pan-American Financial Conference at Washington. Among the speakers will be George McAneny, the acting Mayor; Collector Malone, Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank; William A. Marble, President of the Merchants' Association, and Samuel H. Pearson, Director of the Banco de la Nacion Argentina.

RUSSIANS CUT OFF, AUSTRIANS REPORT

Complete Success in West Galicia Claimed by the German General Staff.

CZAR'S BIG ARMY IN FLIGHT

Petrograd Merely Says Fighting in Region "Has Assumed the Character of a Great Battle."

VIENNA, May 7, (via London.)—The following official statement was issued by the War Office tonight:

The Austro-Hungarian and German troops have crossed the Wisloka River in the district between Pilsno and Jaslo. The advanced troops are south of Jaslo.

Strong Austrian troops in the Dukla-Rymanow district bar the Carpathian roads along which the Russians in irregular columns are retreating in a northern and northeastern direction, pursued by the allied army advancing across the Beskids.

The number of prisoners and amount of booty are increasing. Our Tenth Corps yesterday captured five heavy and sixteen light cannon.

Our troops in the eastern section of the Carpathian front are repulsing, in the meantime, desperate Russian attacks, with heavy losses to the enemy. A Russian attack yesterday against Ostry Height was repulsed by our artillery. We captured 1,300 prisoners. Several detachments were annihilated by our flanking fire.

In Southeast Galicia all attempts of the enemy to take several vantage points have failed.

BERLIN, May 7, (via London.)—The German General Staff today issued the following in regard to the operations in West Galicia and the Carpathians:

In the southeastern theatre the battles on the right bank of the lower Dunajec ended yesterday in complete success for the allied troops. The enemy is engaged in the quickest possible retreat toward the east. Only a small division of the enemy on the Vistula still holds out.

Further to the south we advanced on the right bank of the Wisloka River in the direction of Wislok and across the Jasliska. Many times parts of the right wing of the army under General von Mackensen came in touch with the Russian column coming from the Carpathian front, west of Lupkow Pass. The Russians are hastily retreating before the closely following Austro-German troops. With every step forward out booty increases.

VENICE, May 7.—Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf, Chief of Staff of the Austrian Army, is credited by the Vienna Reichspost with having made all the strategic preparations for the Austro-German attack in the Carpathians.

This operation was carried out so nearly according to program, the paper says, that the Archdukes Frederick and Charles Ferdinand, Baron Conrad, and the entire General Staff went on a special train to witness the victory they felt certain the Teutonic allies would win.

Austro-Hungarian troops were used exclusively on the northern line, while the Germans supported them to the south.

PETROGRAD, May 7.—Concerning the fighting in the southeastern area, the War Office this evening issued the following:

In Galicia, between the Vistula and the Carpathians, fighting continues with the same desperation and has assumed the character of a great battle. In this region the arrival of several German army corps has been revealed.

In the direction of Mezo Laborcz we repulsed with the bayonet six vigorous enemy attacks. The number of the enemy's wounded and captured in the region of Makuvka is increasing.

In the valley of the Lomnitza we also have gained important successes.

CLAIM VICTORIES IN NORTH.

Both Russians and Germans Report Continued Success in Poland.

PETROGRAD, May 7.—The following official communication was issued this evening:

In the region of Mitau (Courtland) our troops have continued to press the enemy closely.

In the direction of Mlawa we have continued to develop the success recently achieved. In this district yesterday we occupied the villages of Marcisze and Grzymki, and repulsed three counter attacks. Repeated attempts of the German to recapture the farm of Pomicany were barren of results.

The enemy yesterday attempted to cross the Pilica in the region of Kozlovetz, but was repulsed by our fire.

BERLIN, May 7, (via London.)—The following statement was issued today by the German General Staff:

The battles to the south of Szadow and east of Rossieny ended in a decided defeat for the Russians, who suffered heavy losses. In prisoners alone they lost 1,500 men, and are in full retreat.

South of Kalwarya, south of Augustowo and west of Przasnysz part of the attacks were repulsed by us with sanguinary losses. In these battles the Russians lost altogether 520 prisoners.

OCCUPY 46,000 SQUARE MILES.

More Than 5,000,000 Population in Russian Territory Held by Foes.

The German Information Service issued last night the following statement:

"Germans and Austrians occupy approximately 46,000 square miles of Russian territory, containing a population of more than 5,000,000, according to the Hahmburger Nachrichten, which quotes the war press headquarters reports. These are the different provinces: Kalish, 9,961.3 square versts, 1,183,800 inhabitants; Petrikau, 10,763 square versts, 1,981,366 inhabitants; Kielce, 4,434.3 square versts, 486,600 inhabitants; Radom, 1,646 square versts, 148,400 inhabitants; Warsaw, 5,832.5 square versts, 624,900 inhabitants; Plozk, 6,216 square versts, 555,000 inhabitants; Lomza, 2,316.5, 172,120 inhabitants; Suwalki, 5,412.2 square versts, 340,700 inhabitants."

ENGINEER SUES STOKES.

Bolton Says He Was Charged Falsely with Aiding a Trust.

Reginald Pelham Bolton, a consulting engineer, sued W. E. D. Stokes in the Supreme Court yesterday for $70,000 for damages. Mr. Stokes is accused of having said that Mr. Bolton was interested in an elevator trust, and that was why he was so active at a hearing before a special committee of the Aldermen on an ordinance to compel the placing of safety devices on all elevators.

Mr. Bolton said he was not in the employ of any elevator concern and that the alleged statement of Mr. Stokes greatly injured him.

CITY BREVITIES.

Only voters will speak today, "Testimony Day," at the Woman Suffrage Shop, 663 Fifth Avenue. Speakers will be Mrs. Ariadne Holmes Edwards and Miss Helen Todd of California, ex-Police Commissioner George Creel of Denver, Mrs. Thomas Slack of Illinois, and Grace Benefiel Cotterill of Idaho.

Forty-five pupils in the trade school connected with Public School 95, at 16 Clarkson Street, spent yesterday inspecting the repair shops of the Consolidated Gas Company as guests of the company.

The American Civic League will hold a mass meeting at Cooper Union next Tuesday night. David M. Neuberger, President of the Everard Brewing Company and one of the active men connected with the brewing industry engaged in anti-prohibition propaganda, will be the principal speaker.

BRITAIN TO PROHIBIT SALE OF RAW SPIRITS

Government Abandons the Tax Plan—No Wine or Beer Duties.

LONDON, May 7.—The following official communication was issued this evening by the British Government:

"As most mischief is done by raw, cheap spirits of a fiery quality, the Government proposes to substitute for their taxing proposal a complete prohibition of the sale of spirits less than three years old.

"The trade will receive time to provide for storage.

"The beer duties are withdrawn without modification.

"The wine duties are withdrawn."

The proposals introduced in the House of Commons on April 29 by David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, concerning the taxes on alcoholic beverages, provided for the doubling of the duty on spirits, the quadrupling of the duty on wines, and the institution of a graduated tax on beer. These proposals were strongly opposed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 7.—Under the heading "Is England Becoming Protectionist?" the Eclair in an editorial attacks Lloyd George's projected wine taxes (officially abandoned today.) The writer says the taxes will complete the ruin begun by Germans in the champagne district, and appeals to England to spare France's greatest industry. The rest of the press regards the situation calmly.

The usually well-informed Petit Parisien says that the French Government will propose a law interdicting the sale of all liquors containing alcohol. It is considered likely that the wine industry will receive compensations to enable it to face this prohibition measure, which will probably be only temporary.

Georges Clemenceau, in L'Homme Enchainé, devotes his leading editorial to a panegyric of Lloyd George, whom he compares with the French Ministers, to the latters' disadvantage. M. Clemenceau says the British Chancellor of the Exchequer recently wrote him thus: "Four years ago at Carlsbad you predicted what was coming. I did not believe you. Now I admit my mistake." M. Clemenceau says that Lloyd George is giving the world the supreme example of how England repairs her errors when once she begins to follow the right course.

CITY WOMEN'S CLUBS GAIN.

Thirteen Societies Join Federation at Thirty-seventh Convention.

Thirteen organizations were admitted to membership in the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs at its thirty-seventh convention, which was held at the Hotel Astor yesterday.

These were the Association of Women High School Teachers, Miss Gratia Coller, President; the Athene Club, Mrs. K. A. Martin, President; Columbia Lodge, No. 13, U. O. T. S., Mrs. Ruth S. Leon, President; the Contemporary Club, Mrs. Albert Beales, President; the Emanuel Sisterhood, Mrs. Alexander Kohut, President; the Flora Macdonald Society, Mrs. James Lambert, President; the Friday Afternoon Club, Mrs. J. Morton Halstead, President; the Friend in Need Club, Mrs. A. A. A. Brooks, President; the International Sunshine Guild, Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, President; the Jennie Atwood Case Memorial Shakespeare Circle, Mrs. Helen Warburton-Joy, President; the Mundell Choral Club, Mrs. John J. Gillies, President; the Rutgers Alumnae Association of New York City, Mrs. Jennie de la M. Lozier, President, and the Woman's Auxiliary of the Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Mrs. Otto Kempner, President.

Mrs. Eugene J. Grant of Brooklyn, the Federation President, presided.

Large cards bearing the word "Silence" were features of the convention. They were posted in the corridors adjoining the ball room, where the convention was in session and held up warningly by women ushers.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE FUND.

$105,800 Received—Campaign to Last Until June 1.

The Board of Managers of the campaign to obtain $150,000 to pay the debt on the new building of the Seamen's Institute, announced yesterday that subscriptions to the fund amounted to $105,800. These gifts of $100 or more were acknowledged yesterday:

Mrs. H. McK. Twombly	$5,000	Anonymous	$250
Anonymous	3,500	J. Chambers	250
In memory of J. Lee	2,000	W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.	200
Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Ladd	1,000	Mrs. G. Robertson	200
Miss M. Du Bois	1,000	A Friend	100
U. S. Steel Co.	1,000	Anonymous	100
J. Berwind	500	J. N. Wallace	100
Mrs. F. J. Shepard	250	T. J. O. Rhinelander	100
Whitlock Cordage Co.	250	T. B. Hasler	100
Whitlock Cordage Co., (in memory D. B. Whitlock)	250	Mrs. J. H. Aldrich	100
		Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Pyne	100
		B. Johnson	100
		H. S. Vanderbilt	100
		Mrs. J. A. Scrymser	100

The managers of the campaign announced that it would be continued until June 1.

MORATORIUM SAVED HOTELS

Without This Aid Most Paris Hostelries Would Have Failed.

Had it not been for the moratorium in France, most of the hotels in Paris would have had to fail, according to a letter received yesterday at the Plaza by C. Hauswirth, who was assistant manager of the Plaza Hotel, Paris, when the war started, from R. Armbruster, the proprietor of that hotel.

M. Armbruster says the Paris hotel managers are hopeful of some American travel this Summer. His hotel, which shut down at the beginning of the war, reopened in December, and now has forty guests, at war prices, though work is proceeding on a 200-room addition.

WAR GIVES US IRISH SAND.

Subway Contractors Buy Ballast to Fill in Bronx Excavation.

As a result of the war, Irish sand is being incorporated with the soil of the Bronx. So light are the cargoes that are being sent to this country from Europe under present conditions that steamships have been forced to load sand as ballast.

Rodgers & Hagerty, Incorporated, who have the subway construction contract for the Lexington Avenue division running from 138th Street to 157th Street, obtained about ten scowloads of the sand, and floated it up to the Bronx.

Minister May Win Back Wife.

The suit of Mrs. Margaret Lee, wife of the Rev. Burton H. Lee, chaplain of Sing Sing prison, for a separation was to be tried before Justice Page in the Supreme Court yesterday. Many friends of both husband and wife were present in the courtroom, but the case went over until next week. It was said that a reconciliation might be effected.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

Everyman's Encyclopaedia

You need such an Encyclopaedia in your home, your office.
Complete in twelve volumes.
$6.00 net (boxed.)
Send for descriptive catalogue.
E. P. Dutton & Company
681 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Store Closes 6 P. M.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Removal Sale ⑬ Saturday Specials

A Great Saturday Event---3,000

Men's Summer Shirts

All are entirely new; the last of this season's best patterns and colorings; our own careful selections of the choicest foreign and domestic shirtings. The prices are decidedly unusual.

	Regularly	NOW each	NOW 3 for	NOW 6 for
ENTIRELY NEW SPORT SHIRT—Basket weave cheviot; round point adjustable collar	2.50	1.45	4.00	7.75
NEW SUMMER NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Mercerized pongee shirtings; direct copies of the finest pure silks	2.00	1.45	4.00	7.75
SILK STRIPED MERCERIZED SHIRTINGS—Newest shirtings shown this season	2.50	1.45	4.00	7.75
WHITE PURE SILK SHIRTS—Plain and self weaves; neckbands or collars on	4.50	2.95	8.75	17.00
FANCY PURE SILK SHIRTS—Bright and sombre satin stripes on unusually fine grounds	4.50	2.95	8.75	17.00
WEIGHTY PURE SILK SHIRTS—Comprising the season's newest and smartest colorings	5.00	3.25	9.75	18.75
HEAVY WHITE SILK SHIRTS—One of the highest grades of custom silk shirtings, collar or neckbands	7.50	5.50	15.00	28.00

"Distinctly different and most practical."

Women's and Misses'
"Waterberry"
TRADE MARK
Raincoats
Priestley's "Cravenette"

In Tan, Navy and Black; all sizes from 14 years to 44 bust.

Regularly $15.00 **9.50**

Lustrous, rubberless, dressy, light weight, adapted for motor, traveling and general utility wear.

NOTE—This coat is entirely controlled by Arnold, Constable & Co. for the United States, and cannot be duplicated at any price anywhere.

Saturday Special of 650 Summer Dresses

The prices are strikingly exceptional considering the dainty models, the fashionable fabrics and colorings and high grade workmanship and finish.

For Women—Sizes 36 to 46 bust; made of gingham, percale, tissue and pique; dainty colorings and combinations.
Specially priced **1.50, 2.25** and **3.00**

For Misses and Small Women—Sizes 14 to 20 years; of fine voiles, tissues and muslins; several choice models, daintily trimmed. **5.65**

For Children—6 to 14 years; of gingham, repp and percale, a choice of dainty colors and combinations.
Values $1.50 and $2.25 **95c** and **1.65**

Women's Separate Skirts—of fine black taffeta silk, three choice models; spiral; the new shirred or plaited effect.
Actual Value $8.00 **5.50**

A Great Saturday Occasion in

Women's Summer Blouses

An unusually large variety of entirely new models for this occasion in which the values are particularly appealing.

Blouses
Georgette crepe, hemstitched and trimmed with filet lace;
Crepe de Chine with eyelet embroidery on yoke and front;
Crepe de Chine with invisible stripe, white and pale pink;
Taffeta silk (washable) in Tailleur model;
Specially priced **at 5.50**

Blouses
Crepe de Chine in box plaited model; long sleeves;
Octagon laces over pale pink Georgette; Picot ribbon trimmed;
Fancy striped Voile with Organdie collar and vestee;
Pussy Willow silk in Tailleur model;
Specially priced **at 2.95**

Blouses
Voile in blazer stripes, convertible collar;
Tub silk in striped patterns;
Madras and linen "Sport Shirts";
Marquisette, embroidered in colors;
Voile, hemstitched, lace and embroidery trimmed;
Specially priced **at 2.00**

Blouses
All-over embroidered Organdie, hemstitched, short sleeves;
Seed Voile, hemstitched and trimmed with lace;
Linen blouses in all white and with contrasting collars;
Organdie Blouses, embroidered front and collar;
Specially priced **at 95c**

3000 Pairs
Women's Hosiery
At Less Than Wholesale Prices

A most important section of our wholesale stock marked for quick disposal at these interesting prices. Sizes 8½ to 10 in regular widths, medium and Summer weights.

SILK LISLE—Summer weight; black, white or tan. *Regularly 35c pair*
ARTIFICIAL AND PURE SILK MIXED—Summer weight, long cotton tops; black, white or tan. *Regularly 35c pair*
EXTRA FINE GAUZE COTTON—Imported; black or white. *Regularly 35c pair*
IMPORTED LISLE THREAD—Extra fine gauze weight; black only; sizes 9½ and 10 only. *Regularly 50c pair*
FINE BLACK COTTON—Medium weight; lavender tops.

25c Per Pair
6 pairs for 1.45

3600 Pairs
Men's Half Hose
Selling at Wholesale Prices

Plain colored art and silk mixed, styles best adapted for Summer wear; all are high class Hose; full range of sizes, 9½ to 11½.

PLAIN BLACK—With double soles; bright and lustrous. *Regularly 38c*
PLAIN TANS—Double soles; sheer Summer weight. *Regularly 38c*
PLAIN LIGHT PEARL GREYS—Most fashionable shade this season. *Regularly 38c*
NAVY BLUE SERGE COLORINGS—To match cravats or suits. *Regularly 38c*
NAVY AND WHITE TIE FIGURES—Fully reinforced throughout. *Regularly 38c*

25c Per Pair
6 pairs for 1.45

NOTE—The price of any of the above hosiery per dozen will be $2.85. We reserve the right to limit the quantity to not over 3 dozen to any one customer, to avoid dealers taking advantage of these exceptional prices.

Exceptional Values in

Women's Spring and Summer Gloves

PURE SILK
16 button length, double finger tipped, Paris point stitching, in black and white.
Regularly $1.25 pair **90c**
3 prs. 85c. pr.; 6 prs. 80c pr.

GLACE KID
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SETS HURDLES FOR ROOSEVELT'S CASE

Colonel Must Prove Printing Fraud and Barnes's Knowledge of Its Existence.

COURT'S SWEEPING RULE

Testimony Stays in Record Only Provisionally—Is Basis of Justification Defense.

LYON WITNESS EXPLAINS

Asserts That Testimony as to Commissions Was Too Sweeping—Printing Expert Testifies.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, May 7.—The third week of the Barnes-Roosevelt libel trial ended this afternoon with the admission of John M. Bowers, chief counsel for Colonel Roosevelt to Justice Andrews that his case practically was completed and that he would finish it by noon on Monday.

Within that time, in order to show justification of the alleged libel, Colonel Roosevelt's counsel, according to Justice Andrews, must produce proof of three things: First, that the J. B. Lyon Printing Company of Albany practiced waste, extravagance, and fraud in connection with State printing contracts; second, that William Barnes knew of or shared in that extravagance and fraud, and, third, that it was brought about by the exercise of Mr. Barnes's political influence.

Justice Andrews made this ruling this afternoon after Mr. Bowers had argued long and earnestly that all matters relating to State and Albany County and city printing be received in evidence. The Justice told Mr. Bowers that he would permit the evidence to go into the record, but unless it was shown clearly that Mr. Barnes was connected with it in the manner indicated he would strike it all out. The Justice also ruled that the mere fact that Mr. Barnes was a stockholder in the J. B. Lyon Printing Company was not sufficient evidence to connect him with the printing contracts.

This ruling is by far the most important Justice Andrews has made since his refusal to dismiss the complaint, for it is on the printing evidence alone that the defense has depended to show justification. With this stricken out of the records the lawyers for the defense must rest their case entirely upon mitigation, in which event the Justice may direct the jury to bring in a verdict leaving to it to determine only the amount of money to be assessed against Colonel Roosevelt.

Colonel Roosevelt's counsel plainly were taken aback at the attitude of the court. Although they had won a victory in getting the evidence into the record, it will be valueless if they comply with the ruling. Those who have followed the evidence that has been produced say that Mr. Bowers will have great difficulty in connecting Mr. Barnes with the printing scandals in the manner indicated by the court. Mr. Bowers contends, however, that there is already sufficient evidence in the record to show justification.

The whole matter will be argued on Monday, as the Justice told each side to go through the evidence and get it in shape for easy presentation. One crumb of comfort which the Roosevelt forces got out of the ruling was the statement of the Court that either direct or circumstantial evidence could be presented.

The Justice's decision sent the Roosevelt lawyers scurrying through the vast amount of evidence that has already been produced. Mr. Bowers will attempt to show that Mr. Barnes had knowledge of waste and corruption in printing contracts on these grounds; that he had been on the Lyon payroll for two years at $10,000 a year, and that, as it has been alleged, through his political influence, Mr. Barnes was able to obtain State printing contracts and turn them over to the Lyon concern; that he held 750 shares of stock in this concern, that his Albany Journal company obtained contracts for city and county printing and sublet them to the Argus and other companies and in that way received commissions; that the Lyon Company was able to outbid its rivals for Legislative printing and through subsidiary concerns obtain practically a monopoly of the work; that Mr. Barnes appealed to Thomas C. Platt to use his influence to get State printing contracts and that he also appealed to Colonel Roosevelt when Governor, not to establish a State printing house.

All these matters have been testified to in one way and another and coupled with the fact that he expects to be able to show that Mr. Barnes was dominant in Republican politics during this time, Mr. Bowers believes that Justice Andrews will allow all the printing evidence to remain in the record.

Ivins Pleases the Colonel.

It was a tiresome day for all connected with the case, for when the lawyers were not arguing, experts were going over the details of printing matters or digging out items from old ledgers and journals. One incident injected a bit of life into the proceedings. While a witness was giving expert opinion on the kinds of type used in printing State documents, William M. Ivins leaned over the shoulder of Colonel Roosevelt, and, presenting him a little green-covered book, said with his pervasive smile:

"I came across this yesterday, Colonel, and it struck me it was a first-class translation, and that if you cared to amuse yourself with anything of this sort while this uninteresting technical testimony is going on, you might enjoy it."

It was a translation of "The Acharnians" and other plays of Aristophanes. The Colonel's face lighted with joy.

"Thank you, thank you. I certainly am de-light-ed, Mr. Ivins," he said, beamingly.

For the rest of the afternoon the Colonel's chuckle proclaimed that he appreciated Mr. Ivins's gift.

The Roosevelt lawyers assert that they managed to establish today that the State was charged twice for bills and reports printed from type that had been set only once, and that the volumes thus turned out were mere reprints; that in printing the reports of the Albany Common Council meetings large type was used, thereby necessitating thousands of unnecessary pages; that a great deal of unnecessary matter was printed in the books containing claims against the Albany County Board of Supervisors, as the claims did not have to be printed, and that a great deal of the work turned out by the Lyon Company was much more costly than it should have been.

The morning session started with Charles M. Winchester, Vice President and General Manager of the J. B. Lyon Company, on the witness stand for the eighth time. He produced transcripts from the Lyon Company ledger of payments made to and received from The Journal Company for the years 1903 to 1912. The witness said that it contained the record of all transactions with The Journal Company that he could find.

The lawyers went over the items carefully, and at the afternoon session it was brought out that for job printing work and some special legislative printing, which The Journal Company had done, the Lyon Company received during the nine years $37,328.64. The witness said he had not brought with him the stubs of checks for 1906, but had brought all but two of the canceled checks to show payment.

Explains About Commissions.

Upon cross-examination the witness said he had not meant to testify the other day that his firm paid The Journal Company commissions on State work. He said:

"I intended to say that we paid The Journal commissions on work which can be given without contract. That work has never been under contract, according to the State law. This can be given by the departments to whomsoever they please. When The Journal got it for us we gave them a trade discount."

"Then you did not pay The Journal commissions on contracts the State made with you?"

"No, Sir."

"Or the county or the City of Albany?"

"No."

Mr. Winchester said that the J. B. Lyon company had at times had its bills for work returned by the Board of Supervisors and had then sent the bills to The Journal Company. He said that all claims against the City of Albany were passed on by a committee of the citizens before they were paid.

Henry J. Home, Chief of the Bureau of Printing of Columbia University, then took the stand, and Stewart F. Hancock for the Roosevelt forces sought to show that it was not necessary to have claims printed in the journal of the Board of Supervisors of Albany. The court ruled that the witness was not competent to pass on such a matter. Mr. Ivins said that the claims were printed according to statute requirements. When Mr. Hancock continued to argue the court said:

"I will allow you a very wide latitude. I will allow you to put in this evidence, but I may rule later that it is not competent."

"But you can't blot out yesterday, and you can't create tomorrow," interposed Mr. Ivins. "Whether you strike this evidence from the record or not, once it is in it must leave an indelible impression on the minds of the jurors."

"I think that if I request this jury to disregard this evidence it will follow my instructions," said the court.

The witness was then asked to give his opinion concerning the "ecclesiastical records of the State of New York."

Mr. Hancock maintained that the company charged the State far more for the work than it should have done, and when Mr. Ivins objected the court said:

"I will receive the evidence, provided that you show that Mr. Barnes improperly influenced the State Printing Board to pay this bill in order to obtain an extra profit for the J. B. Lyon Company."

Most of the afternoon session was taken up by Mr. Bowers's argument that he already had shown Mr. Barnes's connection with State printing contracts and that the printing charges were justified.

What Colonel Must Prove.

"The question in my mind," said the Justice, "is simply this: You expect to show that the Lyon company was guilty of waste and extravagance in the printing of these records, and that their bills to the State were wrong, as the State was overcharged something like 25 per cent. The evidence would be competent if you showed, first, that the printing of the books were wasteful; if you showed that there was fraud, and if you showed that Mr. Barnes knew of the waste and fraud and that he used his influence with the members of the State Printing Board to get the contracts."

Mr. Bowers contended that he already had produced evidence to show that Mr. Barnes knew what the Lyon Company was doing when it printed the records and, as he said, overcharged the State. Again and again the Justice returned to the point that the defense would have to show specifically, either by direct or circumstantial evidence, that Mr. Barnes had knowledge of any corruption. Mr. Bowers wanted to know if the Justice's ruling applied simply to the printing of the ecclesiastical reports or to all the printing matter.

"You don't need to argue on the whole printing matter until you get in all your evidence on the subject," said the Court, "and you have marshaled all your facts. I prefer to wait until next week for that."

After the records of payments by the Lyon Company to The Journal Company for job work were put in evidence Justice Andrews asked Mr. Bowers:

"Now, you are practically through with your case?"

"Yes, your Honor," replied Mr. Bowers.

The Court then asked both lawyers to get their evidence in such shape that they could present it in handy form when they argued on Monday as to whether or not the printing matter should stay in the record. Both agreed to do so and court was adjourned until Monday morning.

Elsberg Not a Stockholder.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, May 7.—The report of the proceedings in the Barnes-Roosevelt trial made it appear that Nathaniel Elsberg was one of the stockholders of The Albany Evening Journal from 1897 to 1914. According to the testimony Samuel Hessburg was the stockholder in question. Mr. Elsberg was not a stockholder.

SUBWAY MUST GIVE SEATS.

Health Board's Order Says Only One-third May Stand in Car.

The Board of Health issued yesterday its anti-crowding order to the Interborough concerning the Subway. It has laid down the same standard for it as for the street cars—that is, that sufficient cars are to be run to provide seats for at least two out of every three passengers. It is recognized, however, that there are certain hours of the day at which this is impossible, and the company is bidden in these to regulate the carrying of passengers so as not to permit more congestion than is inevitable.

The reason assigned for this order is the danger to health through overcrowding and especially the spread of diseases of the respiratory organs. It was pointed out yesterday that the Public Service Commission was already requiring the Subway in the non-rush hours to operate sufficient cars in each twenty-minute period to seat all the passengers, a much more stringent regulation than that of Commissioner Goldwater.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the New York Railways Company, has written to the Commissioner concerning the overcrowding order on the Sixth Avenue street cars. He said that he was running all the cars he could, but that it was not possible for the employes of the New York Railways Company to eject from the cars passengers who forced their way on when the Board of Health's limit had been reached. So he asked the Commissioner to place policemen or inspectors on the cars to enforce the Board of Health's order.

Dr. Goldwater replied to Mr. Shonts, saying his letter filled him with amazement, and the Board of Health could not recede from the position concerning the Sixth Avenue line it had taken.

Miss Jobe to Revisit Mount Kitchi.

Miss Mary L. Jobe, a noted woman mountain climber, has announced the completion of her plans for a second expedition to the new ice mountain in the Northern Canadian Rockies, which she explored and climbed to an altitude of 8,000 feet last Summer. She will again attempt the ascent of Mount Kitchi, the predominant northernmost peak of the Canadian Rocky range, and no one except Miss Jobe and her party, it is said, has set foot on the mountain. She will leave New York July 1.

JUSTICE INGRAHAM FAVORS THAW JURY

Head of Appellate Division Would Have Twelve Men Settle Question of Sanity.

GIVES VIEWS FROM BENCH

Court Hears Arguments on Writ Restraining the Beginning of Trial Set for May 17.

Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division George P. Ingraham went on record yesterday as being in favor of a jury trial in the Supreme Court to determine the sanity of Harry K. Thaw.

It was during the argument of attorneys for Thaw and the Attorney General's Office to have the Appellate Court determine whether a writ of prohibition should be made permanent, restraining Supreme Court Justice Hendrick from proceeding to a jury trial that the opinion of the Presiding Justice was delivered from the Bench.

"There is no question that jury trials," said the Justice, "under such proceedings as this have been had hundreds of times since I have been on the Bench." The Justice interrupted the arguments at one stage of the proceedings and, addressing John B. Stanchfield, attorney for Thaw, said: "You do not have to argue that further, so far as I am concerned."

Justice Hendrick, in the lower court, has already set May 17 for the beginning of a jury trial, and will proceed with it unless the Appellate Court makes permanent an alternative writ of prohibition, which at present restrains the impaneling of a jury in the case.

The contention of the Attorney General's office is that Justice Hendrick was without jurisdiction to have the case brought before a jury, and that the Justice alone could determine the question, without the help of a jury.

The State's brief reads, in part:

"There is nothing in the insanity laws which makes provision for a trial by jury in such a proceeding as that pending before Justice Hendrick. Those laws point to the conclusion that a jury is unauthorized and unwarranted. The responsibility and power are vested in the court or Judge alone to determine whether the prisoner shall be discharged. A jury trial under a writ of habeas corpus would be an anomaly. There is no authority for it under the common law. There is none for it under the statutes."

Mr. Stanchfield, in his brief, said:

"It was entirely proper and within the power and discretion of the court to bring the questions arising upon the issues in the habeas corpus proceeding as to the sanity of Harry K. Thaw, and to direct the submission thereof to a jury. The decision of Justice Hendrick was, therefore, in all respects in accordance with the law."

Mr. Stanchfield recited a number of precedents in his brief to support his contention.

He also quoted a decision of Justice Hendrick in the habeas corpus proceeding, in which the jurist said he would grant a jury trial as a "help" to him in deciding the sanity of Thaw and in an "advisory capacity."

"There was no intimation then," queried Justice Laughlin, one of the five Appellate Court Justices, sitting in the case, "that the Judge would override the powers allowed him in that decision, was there?"

"None whatever," answered Mr. Stanchfield.

NEW SECRETARY FOR BRYAN.

Mr. Schwind, a Texas Banker, Who Studied Law with Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Secretary Bryan has a new private secretary, his fourth since he became Secretary of State. The new assistant is William F. Schwind, President of the First State Bank of Francitis, Texas. Mr. Bryan explains that Mr. Schwind is to serve only until a man whom Mr. Bryan wants for his permanent private secretary can take the position.

Mr. Schwind studied law in Mr. Bryan's law office in Lincoln, Neb., more than twenty years ago. He was a quartermaster in the Third Nebraska Regiment, which Mr. Bryan commanded in the Spanish war, and resigned his commission on the same day that Mr. Bryan quit the military service.

Mr. Bryan's latest secretary was Harvey B. Ferguson, an ex-member of Congress from New Mexico. He served two months with Mr. Bryan.

Mackey's Sentence 14 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 7.—George Mackey, 22 years old, an accomplice of Edward Westervelt, who is being held on a charge of killing the Chief of Police of Elmira, N. Y., was sentenced to a term of fourteen years on a burglary charge, by Judge Abram Klenert in the Common Pleas Court today. He was found guilty of stealing silverware and jewels valued at $1,000 from the home of Assistant County Prosecutor Munson Force last Winter.

SCRAPBOOKS AS EVIDENCE.

150 Papers Used in Court to Contest Marconi Company's Suit.

Yesterday's session of the trial of the injunction suit brought by the Marconi Telegraph Company against the Atlantic Communication Company in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, was given over largely to the hearing of testimony by Greenleaf Whittier Pickard, an expert for the defendant corporation. The plaintiff alleges an infringement of its patents by the Atlantic Communication Company at the wireless telegraph plant at Sayville, L. I.

There was a lively skirmish between counsel yesterday when the defense introduced more than 150 paprs as exhibits, each of which is to be explained by Mr. Pickard. Counsel for the Marconi Company objected to the exhibits being introduced in bound volumes, but the court ruled that they could be so submitted, with the privilege to counsel of objecting to any part of the evidence as it was brought up by the witness. The exhibits consist of drawings, patent records and articles from electrical and trade publications.

Mr. Pickard, qualifying as an expert, said he was a graduate of Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a fellow of the American Institute of Engineers. In 1899 he was appointed by the Smithsonian Institution to investigate radio-telegraphy, and he had also been connected with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Mr. Pickard used a drawing board three feet square to illustrate his testimony, and introduced each drawing as an exhibit.

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QUIGG WOULD BAN ALL BOXING SHOWS

Moves Constitutional Amendment to Prohibit "Fighting Exhibitions" in This State.

TO REVISE MERIT LAW

Two Amendments Introduced in Albany Convention—Plan to Suspend All Impeached Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—Lemuel E. Quigg, once a leading figure in the Republican State organization, now a delegate to the Constitutional Convention from the Senatorial district which includes Columbia County, where he has a Summer home, introduced an amendment today prohibiting the passage of any law permitting prize fighting or the sale of tickets to prize fights or fighting exhibitions. The amendment was referred to the Legislative Powers Committee, of which William Barnes is Chairman.

"I consider prize fighting a brutal and degrading practice," said Mr. Quigg to THE TIMES correspondent. "Prize fights should be prohibited and I hold that the decent citizens of this State have the right to establish standards of morality through the Constitution."

Mr. Quigg told about reporting the Sullivan-Kilrain fight in New Orleans when he was a young reporter, and how the brutality of that contest shocked him.

"I have seen several exhibitions at Madison Square Garden," Mr. Quigg said. "I have not changed my mind about such contests. All these affairs are either fights or frauds, and in either event they ought to be stopped for the protection of the public. Prize fights tend to create gunmen and disorder.

"In this country Congress should order all the fighting that's to be done. In Germany all the fighting should be done by Mr. Hohenzollern, in Russia by Mr. Romanoff, and in England by Mr. Guelph, and so on."

"Do you expect that the Constitution will be amended in accord with your proposal?"

"If it ever comes before the convention it will pass," he replied with an air of assurance.

Mr. Quigg introduced an amendment to the civil service clause of the Constitution, making all appointments and promotions in the civil service of the State subject to competitive examination, except in the case of appointments made by the Governor, at the direction of the Legislature, or with the consent of the Senate.

Another civil service amendment was presented by Albert B. Unger, a Democrat from New York City. This provides for the appointment of the man at the head of the competitive list in all instances, except when a civil service commission, composed of four members selected on the bi-partisan plan, shall sanction an exception to the rule.

Ray B. Smith, Republican, of Onondaga County, introduced an amendment debarring officials against whom articles of impeachment have been filed from continuing in the exercise of their official functions pending trial. At present that restraint is imposed by the Constitution only in the case of Justices who have been impeached. William Sulzer continued to act as Governor after he had been impeached.

The Constitutional Convention adjourned today until noon next Tuesday.

MAY TAKE UP SUFFRAGE.

Debate Likely in Albany When Committee Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—It was predicted at the Capitol tonight that woman suffrage would become a live topic of debate in the Constitutional Convention before many days have passed. The clash may come next week when the Suffrage Committee, it is expected, will make its report.

The Parsons resolution, the essential feature of which the advocates of woman suffrage at a hearing yesterday approved, would commit the convention to a "hands-off" policy with regard to the suffrage question. It was learned today that the resolution was regarded by many delegates as too broad and that Louis Marshall had been asked to draft a resolution which the Suffrage Committee might report as a substitute. Mr. Marshall, while not denying that the request had been made, would not discuss the matter or make any manner of comment on woman suffrage.

"The convention has no right to remain silent on such a vital question as that involved in woman suffrage," said one of the most influential of the delegates today. This statement from a man close to the leaders of the Republican majority, following an intimation of President Root that he believed there should be a discussion of the question, has been accepted as an indication that a suffrage debate will not be long delayed.

Neither Senator Root nor any leader in the convention believes that a debate on woman suffrage would involve a breach of faith on the part of the convention. There is no intention on the part of the leaders to force a formal vote, and there is no doubt that the platform pledges of both Republicans and Democrats will be carried out to the letter.

WOMEN'S VOTE ON SUFFRAGE

W. T. Dunmore Would Have Them Decide on Question Before the Men.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—Women would have the right to vote on the proposed suffrage amendment if the Constitutional Convention should adopt a proposal presented at the session today by Watson T. Dunmore, a Republican Delegate from Oneida County. Mr. Dunmore's proposal provides that no resolution or amendment for extending or enlarging the right to vote which may be adopted by the people shall take effect until after it has been submitted to the persons to whom it would extend the right of ballot and shall have been approved by a majority of them. The proposal directs the enactment of laws providing for the registration of such voters and the counting of the votes cast at such an election.

At the request of Register John J. Hopper of New York, formerly Chairman of the Independence League State Committee, Seth Low today introduced a proposal to amend the Constitution so as to permit proportionate representation and preferential voting. Some of the leading men in the convention declare that the plan seems too fanciful to them, and Mr. Low, himself, declared that he was by no means committed to it. Under a system of proportional voting all the parties casting a vote of any size would have representation in deliberative bodies in proportion to the number of votes cast by the members in an election.

EXILED FROM THE STATE.

Court Suspends Sentence on Lawyer Who Must Leave New York.

On his promise to leave the State, George C. Jeffery, a lawyer, of 180 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, escaped a prison term yesterday after he pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree before County Judge Lewis. The court suspended sentence because it was Jeffery's first offense and he made full restitution to a woman client whom he robbed.

Jeffery was indicted on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree. The indictment charged him with stealing $583 from Mrs. Regina Leeks, which she gave him to pay off a mortgage on her property. When he was informed he would have to leave the State to obtain a suspended sentence he asked the court's permission to visit his relatives here occasionally. The request was granted. It is understood that a relative in the West has offered him a place and he has accepted it.

Woman, 101, Has First Auto Ride.

Sights of New York City and the lights of Broadway were revealed in bewildering confusion last evening to Mrs. Edward Conklin, 101 years old, the oldest resident of the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn. She was taken from her home on Franklin Street by a friend, Uriah Boch, in an automobile, across the Queensboro Bridge, then through Broadway and to the Pennsylvania Station. This was her first ride in an automobile. She was on her way to Boonesboro, Md., where she will make her home. Mrs. Conklin was born in lower Manhattan. In 1865, after the death of her husband, she went to Greenpoint to live. Only once or twice since had she made a trip to Manhattan, and hence nearly everything she saw was new to her.

LETTER THREATENS SLAIN BOY'S SISTER

Three More Communications Signed "Jack the Ripper" Received by Mrs. Murray.

ONE MAILED NEAR HER HOME

Truckman Identifies Italian as Man He Saw Near Scene of Crime on Day of the Murder.

A letter, threatening the death of Mamie Murray, the eight-year-old sister of little Charles Murray, who was slain by a "Jack the Ripper" in the hallway of his home, 270 First Avenue, near Sixteenth Street, last Monday night, was received yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Nicholas Murray, mother of the little girl. The letter was postmarked 2:30 P. M., and was delivered to the mother shortly after. Because it appeared that the writer could not be many blocks away from the Murray home, the police were notified quickly and Inspector Faurot, Acting Captain Gildea, and a squad of detectives immediately started to trace the letter.

Inspector Faurot, who has had charge of the "ripper" search from the beginning, is now devoting his time solely to this case. He makes his headquarters at the Second Branch, Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue. Police Commissioner Woods late yesterday announced that the policeman who should catch the "ripper" would receive "honorable mention."

In the morning two threatening letters, similar to previous ones, were received by the distracted mother of the last "ripper" victim. These were turned over to the police before their contents were ascertained by reporters. When the last letter was received, however, a reporter for THE TIMES was talking with Mr. Murray. The letter was brought to the Murray flat by the postman and his rapping on the door attracted Mrs. Murray from another part of the house. She received the letter against her husband's protest. The postmark showed it went through Station D at Fourth Avenue and Twelfth Street, not many blocks away. It read:

Writeen on Typewriter.

May 7, 1915.

"Mrs. Murray: Your little girl will be killed in a few days if you do not call off the police. I remain, Jack the Ripper."

The letter was written with a black record typewriter ribbon on a sheet of ruled paper. The possibilities of finding the writer are greater because the typewriter will afford a better means of identification than handwriting.

The other two letters were received by Mrs. Murray in the morning delivery at 10 o'clock. One was mailed from the Hudson Terminal Post Office and the other from the General Post Office at the Pennsylvania Station. Mr. and Mrs. Murray were able to recall parts of these letters. Substantially one read:

"I am the man who killed your boy. The police are a lot of boobs, and I am going to do it again. (Signed) A, Rich."

The other contained this sentence: "I will do the same thing over again on Monday in the neighborhood of Fiftieth and Fifty-fourth Streets, between Fifth and Eleventh Avenues."

Inclosed in the latter note was a newspaper picture of little Charles Murray. These letters were taken to Police Headquarters, where they were photographed.

Early in the forenoon a young woman, dressed in a neat brown suit and wearing a hat to match, stationed herself on the sidewalk opposite the Murray home. A small girl, wearing a blue coat and blue hat, who arrived with her, crossed the street and walked up and down in front of 270 First Avenue. The child paced the sidewalk all day long, and watching her across the street was the young woman in brown.

When asked what she was doing the young woman said she had brought the child there as a "decoy for the ripper." They had come from the Bronx, she said, to "help catch the murderer." The young woman said she was Miss Anna Selzan, 384 East 158th Street, and her decoy was Margaret Berchers of the same address.

Cumonella Identified.

When Antonio Cumonella, 45 years old, a shoemaker, arrested at the Olive Tree Inn, East Twenty-third Street, near First Avenue, a little while after the murder of Charles Murray, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Murphy in the Yorkville Court, Detective McMullen said that the prisoner, before being informed of the cause of his arrest, had cried out: "Me no kill boy." According to the detective, he had protested his innocence constantly in his cell. The detectives further said that John Glibben, a truckman, 503 East Nineteenth Street, who saw a man leaving the hallway of the Murray home just before the body of little Charles was found, went to the prison and picked the shoemaker out of ten men as the one he had seen leaving the hall. Cumonella was sent to Bellevue for observation.

The detectives questioned several suspects during the day. James Mathes, 26 years old, of 294 First Avenue, was taken into custody by Detective Brady of the Second Branch while he was in front of the Murray home.

Patrolman Bowden of the West 100th Street Station arrested a man who said he was Lawrence Ellert, 40 years, for soliciting alms. According to the patrolman, the prisoner approached a number of little girls near Public School 166, in Eighty-ninth Street, near Columbus Avenue. Magistrate Corrigan sentenced him to six months in the workhouse.

Harry Newman, 16 years, a peddler, living at 419 East Fifty-sixth Street, arrested Thursday afternoon, charged with an attack upon Beatrice Hunter 6 years old, 125 East Fiftieth Street, was held in $2,500 bail until Tuesday, when he was arraigned in the Yorkville Court.

PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD WINS

Court Upholds Its Right to Supervise Refunding Bonds.

The Appellate Division upheld yesterday the right of the Public Service Commission to supervise the issue of bonds as a refunding measure. The case came before the court on a writ of certiorari obtained by the Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Railroad Company, a subsidiary of the Third Avenue Railway Company.

The company applied for permission to issue $2,800,000 bonds, but Commissioners Eustis, Maltbie, and Cram maintained that the issue would make the total bond issue greater than the value of the property and that the company would be unable to pay interest upon it. Chairman McCall and Commissioner Williams, however, were in favor of authorizing the issue on the ground that, if the company were not immediately able to meet the interest, it would be by the time the first payments fell due.

The question divided the Appellate Division as it had the commission, Justices Dowling, Clark, and Hotchkiss favoring the Public Service Commission and Justices Scott and Ingraham the company. The prevailing opinion held that the commission had the right to supervise a reorganization by the consideration of three points: First, whether the issue was necessary for refunding purposes; second, whether the expenditure to be refunded was a capital charge as distinct from an operating charge; third, whether, if an operating charge, the issue might not be permitted under the exception clause of the statute.

So the writ of certiorari was dismissed with costs.

SPAIN ASKED HUERTA TO QUIT, BLANCO SAYS

His Presence Attacked in Congress and by Mob Demonstration in Madrid.

THEN NOTE FROM MINISTER

Mexican ex-President's Representative Promptly Denies Story Given Out by Carranza Bureau.

The Mexican Bureau of Information, in the new Equitable Building, gave out yesterday a statement which said that Pedro Gonzales Blanco, who was described as a distinguished Spanish writer and who is now in New York, was authority for the statement that General Victoriano Huerta, the former Mexican President who is now in New York, had left Spain following a communication he received from the Spanish Minister of the Interior that his (Huerta's) presence was not desired longer in the country. Abraham Z. Ratner, who is General Huerta's personal representative, when told last night of the statement, said it was untrue and that General Huerta's departure from Spain was not requested or hastened by any action of the Spanish Government.

The statement of the Mexican Bureau of Information reads:

"An entirely new version for the cause and reason of General Victoriano Huerta's sudden appearance in New York has been given by Señor Pedro Gonzales Blanco, a Spanish author now on a visit in this city. It was not Huerta's desire to see new sights that brought him here, nor was it his great love for the United States and its people, but something much more serious and, perhaps, embarrassing.

"According to Señor Blanco, who was in Madird at the time when Huerta sought shelter there after he fled from Mexico City, it was at the demands of certain high Spanish officials that Huerta was compelled to leave Madrid and move to Barcelona, and finally leave Spain.

"'As soon as Huerta came to Madrid,' said Señor Blanco, 'Señor Rodrigo Soriano, a Deputy in the House of Congress, protested in the name of the people against Huerta residing in Spain. He accused him of having murdered defenseless Spaniards, women, and children. Huerta replied to the attack, claiming that the charges were without foundation. Señor Soriano replied with a long list of names and dates, showing that the accusation was just. This was followed by a demonstration of workingmen, who protested against Huerta. The police were called to suppress them.

"'Following this episode, Sanchez Guerra, Minister of the Interior, wrote to Huerta, giving him to understand, in very polite terms, that his presence in Spain was not wanted. That caused Huerta to leave Spain and come here. It was not his love of the United States that brought him here, but the hope that here he would be able to live in peace.'

"Señor Blanco expressed the opinion and belief that Spain would be the first Government to recognize the Carranza administration. He said that Spain is beginning to realize that Carranza is the most constructive man Mexico has had. In Europe all the powers are waiting for the next step to be taken by Spain in its attitude toward Mexico. Spain has suffered and was the cause of more suffering than any other nation. Therefore, if Spain recognizes Carranza Europe is certain to follow.

"Spain's friendship for the Carranza Government was demonstrated, Señor Blanco said, when it refused to sell to Felix Diaz 25,000 Mauser rifles for the purpose of starting a counter revolt against Carranza. Diaz offered to pay very high prices, but the Spanish Government would not listen to him.

"Señor Blanco is stopping at the McAlpin Hotel. He is on his way to Madrid. He is the translator of the works of Walt Whitman, Friedrich Nietzsche, and Max Stirner. He has written a number of philosophical works himself and is prominent as a writer and philosopher."

DUCKED THE SOPHOMORES.

New York University Freshmen Turned Tables on Tormentors.

New York University sophomores of the College of Arts and the School of Applied Science at University Heights received a shock yesterday after they had ducked in the fountain all those first-year men who had not been ducked last Hallow E'en. The freshmen at the conclusion of the affair took the law into their own hands yesterday and thoroughly ducked nearly a dozen second-year men.

Then the freshmen surrounded Leslie McCrea, editor of next year's Violet, the annual junior year book, and though McCrea weighs in the neighborhood of 200 pounds, they dragged him back to the fountain, which is just at the bottom of an embankment and at the end of the campus. Here the sophomores advanced in force; but too late. With seven freshmen holding him, the sophomore and future editor was pushed down the steep embankment and into the water.

John Quigley, the campus policeman, known to every student as "John," interposed 220 pounds of Irish brawn on the side of peace and finally managed to separate the classmen.

Olson Body Held for Autopsy.

An order from the District Attorney's office yesterday stopped the shipment to Chicago of the body of Harold G. Olson of 413 West 146th Street, a designer and cutter of ladies' garments, which was found Thursday in the North River off 177th Street with a 40-pound stone tied about the neck. The body will be kept at the city mortuary until Dr. Otto Schultze, Medical Examiner of the District Attorney's staff, has made an autopsy to determine whether it is a case of murder or suicide.

BIG FEAST FOR SUFFRAGE.

Governor and City Officials to Attend Astor Luncheon.

The last big gathering of the suffragists until Fall will take place at a luncheon to be given today by the Empire State Campaign Committee at the Hotel Astor. Governor and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman will be guests of honor. Mayor Mitchel, now in California, will be represented by President McAneny of the Alderman. Other city officials who will attend the luncheon with their wives will be Controller William A. Prendergast, Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Fire Commissioner Adamson, Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherson, Commissioner Katherine B. Davis of the Department of Correction and Charities, Commissioner John A. Kingsbury. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Chairman of the Empire State Campaign Committee, will preside.

Among the speakers will be the President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw; Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone, and Granville Barker.

The committee in charge of the luncheon include Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Miss Lillian D. Wald, Mrs. Edgerton Winthrop, Jr., Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. F. Louis Slade, Mrs. John Blair, and Miss Clara Spence.

POLICE KEEP PHONE JOBS.

Board of Estimate Drops Plan to Put Civilians at Headquarters.

As a result of the disinclination of Police Commissioner Woods to entrust the secrets that are transmitted over the telephone wires running into Police Headquarters to outsiders, the Board of Estimate agreed yesterday to drop the plan to have civilian telephone operators.

At the present time the switchboard is manned by thirty-six patrolmen, who are not only expensive, but are needed on the street, and it was thought that when the budget for 1915 was prepared that the efficiency of the force would be improved and a saving made by the appointment in their place of civilian operators at $65 a month. The objection of Commissioner Woods was that if a civilian betrayed an official secret there was no way of disciplining him.

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Men's Silk Neckwear, at 35c each
Large Flowing End Scarfs and Bat Wing Ties, 6 for $2.00

Men's Negligee Shirts, in the most desirable materials, soft finish or laundered cuffs, at $1.10 each

Men's Silk Mixed Shirts, of silk and cotton, soft finish, with French cuffs, at $1.55 each

Men's Pure Silk Shirts, made of rich heavy silks, in the latest designs, at $3.35 each

Men's Underwear
Priced appreciably less than heretofore
Sleeveless Shirts and Knee Drawers of crossbar nainsook, ... each 35c
Shirts and Knee Drawers, of white cotton; shirts with half sleeves or sleeveless; regular or stouts, . . . each 45c

Men's Silk Hose
At Remarkably Low Prices
Silk Plated Half Hose, medium weight, in black, white and colors, pair 22c
Pure Silk Half Hose, in black, white, tan, navy and gray, with extra lisle spliced soles, ... pair 37c

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pure linen, with initial,
Very special at
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Have Been Reduced to
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Not all Sizes in every Style

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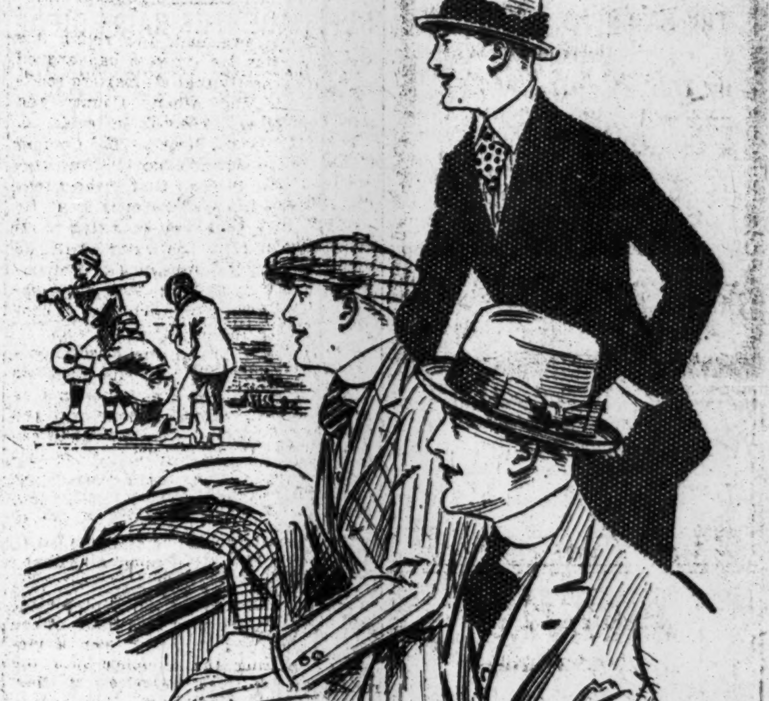
AA and A Widths Only
Men's Boots & Oxfords
$2.95 & $3.95
Ground Floor



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Men's Clothing Store, Fifth Floor—35th Street Elevators.

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BEGS THE POLICE TO FREE HIS BRIDE

French, Too Confident of Forgiveness, Loses His Wife at Her Father's Door.

PARENT LOCKS HER IN

After Ordering Son-in-Law from His House—Bridegroom Told to Go to Court.

Into the West Forty-seventh Street police station at 7:30 o'clock last night walked a young and very indignant young man. His eyes flashed and his fists opened and shut as he strode across the room to the desk where sat Lieut. Frye.

"I want some policemen," he told the Lieutenant, "and I want them quick."

"What for?" asked Frye.

"To help me rescue my wife," explained the young man.

Then he calmed down long enough to add that he was Berton French, 22 years old, and lived at 314 East Forty-second Street.

"We were married this very afternoon," he went on, reaching into his pocket and producing a document for Frye to read. It was a marriage certificate showing that French and Miss Mabel Wood, 19 years old, of 450 West Forty-fifth Street, had yesterday been duly married by the Rev. William Montgomery at Second Avenue and Fiftieth Street.

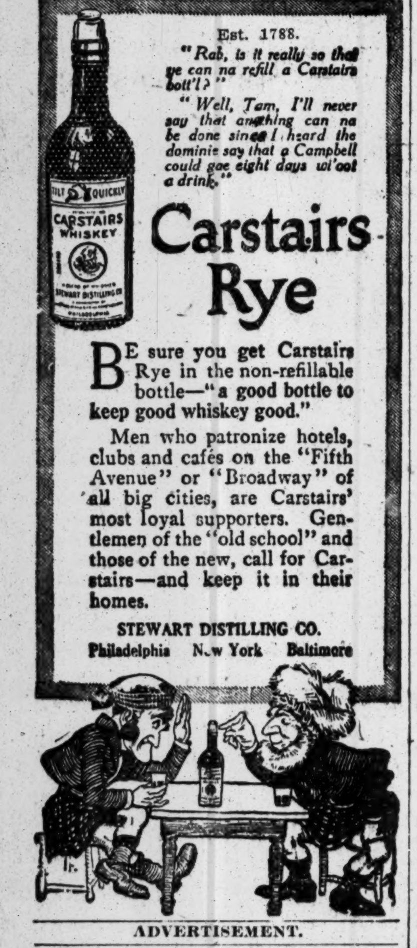
French's voice shook as he unfolded the story of his matrimonial troubles to Frye. He had begun courting Miss Wood eight months ago, he said, and it was not long before it was mutually agreed that life would not be worth living unless she became Mrs. French. All of which seemed perfectly simple until Miss Wood's parents were consulted. They objected.

Thereafter French and Miss Wood carried on their courtship under difficulties. The young man tried to establish himself in the estimation of her parents, but without success. So they decided that the only way out was to take matters into their own hands, get a license, and be married, and then rely upon the traditional willingness of parents to forgive. Yesterday afternoon they met, and after getting the license at the Municipal Building, journeyed uptown and had the ceremony performed by the Rev. Mr. Montgomery. Then they hurried straight to the bride's home to receive the parental blessing.

The bride's father met them at the door. When he heard what had happened the flew into a rage.

"Get out of my house and never come back," French was told, and the next instant he found himself on the sidewalk—alone. Just how he got there he doesn't exactly recall, but the door was locked when he returned to the house so he determined to seek the aid of the polic.

Lieutenant Frye expressed sympathy, but said he really couldn't turn out the reserves in such cases. He advised French to go to a Magistrate and get a summons. The young man seemed disappointed, but left the station promising to do so.



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RAILROAD DENIES CHARGES.

Pennsylvania Superintendent Contradicts Testimony of Altoona Mayor

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Positive denial was made by G. W. Creighton, General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, before the Industrial Relations Commission today that he had urged ex-Mayor Hoyer to make arrests in the Altoona strike in order to incite a riot. Today's session of the commission was devoted entirely to the situation between labor and the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The statement, made yesterday by the former Mayor of Altoona, that Mr. Redding, Superintendent of Motive Power, had told him that the Pennsylvania Railroad had fixed the Judge and District Attorney so that no action would be taken against a railroad policeman who had nearly killed a labor organizer was denied by the witness. He said that he had talked with Mr. Redding over the telephone last night and that the former had positively denied having said anything of the kind.

"Do you think the Mayor would accuse an officer of your company that way if nothing of the kind happened?" asked Chairman Walsh.

"Mr. Redding told me that the charge was unqualifiedly false," said Creighton.

Chairman Walsh then asked Creighton to get an affidavit from Redding.

In testifying about conditions in Altoona Mr. Creighton said:

"Altoona is dominated by the Pennsylvania in a certain way, because the people are all affiliated with the company and would be with us if left to their own devices."

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman asked Mr. Creighton if the Pennsylvania officials tried to confer with the labor organizers at Altoona.

"Certainly not," said Creighton. "They were intruders who came to Altoona to stir up trouble because of failure to win a strike on the Western Division. We did not deem it our duty to consult with men of this character, whose business in our community was to disturb our peace."

"Did you ever try to convince the labor leaders that they were in the wrong?" Mrs. Harriman asked. "How did you know they would not reason with you if you never talked with them?"

"There was absolutely no reason to talk with them."

Commissioner Lennon asked what the Pennsylvania would do if he should go to Altoona to organize workmen. Creighton replied:

"We would do all we could to prevent organization of unions to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor or any organization which would subject us to sympathetic strikes or the closed shop."

SUFFRAGETTES RAISE SIEGE.

Women Leave Washington After Futile Attempt to See President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage announced this evening that "the suffragist siege of the White House was lifted today," and that the besieging force, consisting of Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, Jr., and Mrs. Harry Lowenburg of Philadelphia, had returned to that city after another futile attempt to see President Wilson and get him to consent to receive a deputation when he visits that city next Monday. The siege was begun Wednesday, continued all day yesterday, and was resumed this morning.

Joseph P. Tumulty, the secretary to the President, told the two women today that the President could not see them today on account of the pressure of more important matters, and that his time would be so taken up in Philadelphia on Monday that it would be impossible for him to make an appointment for them there.

Mr. Tumulty's positive stand convinced Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Lowenburg that it was useless to continue the siege. Secretary Bryan was approached by them when he was leaving the White House and asked to intercede with the President in their behalf, but he said that he could not help them.

NEWARK INVITES SUNDAY

But Wealthiest Churches Are Against Proposed Revival.

By a vote of 52 to 8 the Ministerial Association of Newark, N. J., yesterday decided to invite the Rev. Billy Sunday to take charge of a campaign in that city when he had finished with Paterson.

The eight ministers who voted "no" represented the largest and wealthiest congregations in the city. They were the Rev. George P. Dougherty of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. Dr. William J. Dawson of the First Presbyterian, the Rev. Otis M. Trousdale of the First Reformed, the Rev. Charles H. Stewart of the North Reformed, the Rev. Mercer G. Johnstone of Trinity Episcopal, the Rev. John J. Moment of the High Street Presbyterian, the Rev. Charles B. Condit of Trinity Reformed, and the Rev. Albert Farr of St. John's Episcopal.

Only two of the ten Episcopal churches in Newark were represented, and it was made plain that if Sunday did visit Newark the Episcopalians would neither close their churches or have anything whatever to do with his campaign.

CHARLTON EXPERTS DIFFER.

Court Alienist Decides Prisoner Was Only Party Irresponsible.

ROME, May 7, (via Paris.)—"I shall remember the time I have spent here as the happiest in my life," was the assertion made by Porter Charlton in reply to a question as to whether he was being well treated at the asylum where he is in custody awaiting trial on the charge of murdering his wife. He has prepared a long statement in his own defense, written in Italian.

Charlton's examination by expert alienists has been virtually completed. Dr. Valtorta, retained by the defense, has come to the conclusion that because of nervous excitement Charlton was entirely irresponsible when he killed his wife. Dr. Falciola, appointed by the court, has decided, on the contrary, that he was only partly irresponsible. In view of this difference of opinion a third expert, probably Professor Maggiotto, director of the asylum in which Charlton is confined, will be appointed.

He probably will require two months more for his examination, in which case the trial will not begin before December.

GUATEMALA'S COMMISSION.

Delegates to Pan-American Financial Congress Sail Today.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GUATEMALA, May 7.—The Government of Guatemala has named the following persons to attend an American Financial Congress at Washington: Victor Sanchez Ocana, Carlos Herrera, Juan S. Lara, Francisco Sanchez Latour, Secretary of the commission, and Virgilio Rodriguez Beteta, assistant secretary.

The men named will leave by steamer tomorrow for New York.

JAPANESE TEA MEN STUDYING AMERICA

Hope to Increase Trade with United States, Which Takes One-half of Their Crop.

WE BUY 40,000,000 POUNDS

Sales Here Are Growing, Partly Because the War Has Curtailed the Exports from India.

Eight Japanese financiers and producers and exporters of tea registered at the Hotel Imperial yesterday under the guidance of Iwao Nishi, Chief Tea Commissioner for Japan to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Most of them come from Shidzuoka, which is the great centre of the tea-growing and manufacturing industry, and, with the exception of Mr. Nishi, this is the first time that any of them has ever seen New York.

Mr. Nishi, who comes from Tokio, is a representative of the Japanese Central Tea Association. Sentaro Ito is a special commissioner for that association. R. Amama is a representative of the Shidzuoka Tea Guild. K. Saka is Tea Commissioner representing Shidzuoka. K. Tamana is President of the Shidkuoka Gas Company. S. Mitsuhaski is the proprietor of the Tea Machinery Manufacturing Company of Shidzuoka and the inventor of many devices for preparing tea for the market. Kumajiro Sano is one of the largest paper napkin manufacturers in Japan and a member of the Prefectural Assembly of Shidzuoka. J. Oishi is the proprietor of the biggest hardware store in that city.

"Some of us are exhibitors at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and all are official delegates to the exposition," said Mr. Nishi. "The members of the party thought they would like to see something of the Eastern cities of the United States, and I agreed to act as leader of the expedition. We stopped in St. Louis on the way here, and after about a week in New York we are going to Boston, Montreal, Toronto, Buffalo, Chicago, and Seattle.

"The connection between Shidzuoka and New York is very close in a business way. Most of the members of the party have correspondents here. Of all the tea exported from Japan the most comes to the United States, and much of the rest to Canada. Japan produces from 80,000,000 to 90,000,000 pounds of tea. Of this 40,000,000 pounds come to the United States and 5,000,000 to Canada. So you see that the United States is our biggest customer.

"We could send you more. In Japan about 250,000 acres of land is devoted to tea growing. We pick as much as we have a demand for from this country. It takes only about an hour by or modern methods to prepare the tea for market, and very little longer to refire it so that it will keep well during exportation. Of course, in the past we have turned out green tea for the most part. Lately we have begun experiments at making black tea, and have begun to turn it out in commercial quantities.

"As everywhere else, the war hit business generlly in Japan very hard, but of late there has been considerable improvement in the general situation. The tea business, however, has not been hurt at all by the war. On the contrary, it has benefited considerably. One reason is that the United States has kept out of the trouble. Fo another thing, India and Ceylon have not been able to export as much tea as usual. The demand for Japanese tea in the United States has grown for this reason, and the outlook is for continued increase. There are almost 3,000,000 people employed in the tea industry in Japan.

"I am not of the opinion that there will be war between Japan and China," said Mr. Nishi. "It is evident that Yuan Shih-kai, the President of China, is holding off until the last moment in the fear that if he agrees too readily to the Japanese demands he may have a revolution on his hands. I am sure there is no intention on the part of Japan to violate Chinese integrity. As a matter of fact, it is our intention to maintain it.

"As for the Panama-Pacific Exposition, so far it has been satisfactory. In fact, in point of beauty and arrangement it is the finest international fair I have ever seen. However, people have not been coming to see it in the numbers that were expected, but it is hoped that this month and next will show a satisfactory attendance. Our Japanese exhibit has been very much admired. We hope to look over the gas works and some of the big industrial plants while we are in New York."

Preparations for Brooklyn Pageant.

Borough President Lewis H. Pounds has invited Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt to represent Miss Brooklyn in the Brooklyn Historical Pageant to be held in the Twenty-third Regiment Armory week after next. This completes the list of five prominent women who are to appear as the daughters of Father Knickerbocker. Mrs. Inez Millholland Boissevain is to be Manhattan, Mrs. Daniel Appleton Palmer, President of the Alumni Association of the Morris High School, the Bronx; Miss Katherine M. Holt, Richmond, and Miss Edna Louise Beringer, Queens. Miss Recardia McGuick has been appointed to aid in the preparation of the music. Others who will take part are Mrs. Bentley Stevenson, who will be the Spirit of Nature, and David Porter, who is to enact the rôle of Henry Hudson.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—The recount of the votes cast at a special election for five Commissioners, completed yesterday, showed that ex-Mayor Matthew T. Cronin defeated Mayor Bart Daly by nineteen votes.

MORRISTOWN.—Judge Joshua R. Salmon yesterday granted liquor licenses to eight hotels along Lake Hopatcong. There has been a crusade against the granting of licenses because of alleged Sunday selling.

MILLBURN.—A group of buildings on Shunpike Road, Springfield township, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning with a loss of $10,000.

TRENTON.—Gov. Fielder esterday reappointed Harry E. Pine of Bridgeton and Benjamin Block of Elizabeth members of the State Board of Optometrists. William T. Sawyer of Elizabeth was renamed to the State Board of Public Accountants.

TRENTON.—Judge Marshall yesterday imposed fines of $200 on George M. Brewster, President, and Walter Scott, Secretary of the George M. Brewster Construction Co. of Bergin County for failure to honor a subpoena issued by legislative investigators who were investigating the State Road Department.

TRENTON. Mrs. Orville D. Oliphant, General Secretary of the New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, said yesterday that she had settled out of court the $50,000 damage suit brought against the Missoulian Publishing Co. of Missola, Mont., for the publication of a poem attacking her during a recent campaign against suffrage in Montana.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Leon Julosky, 16 years old, of New York, was arrested yesterday as a vagrant. He said he came to Atlantic City because he had heard that fortunes could be made at the seashore in one year. His father will come from New York to take him home.

PATERSON.—Ephrain Symington, 42 years old, a silk worker of 8 Dale Avenue, was killed last night by an express train while crossing the tracks of the Erie Railroad at Crooks Avenue.

Coates'
PLYMOUTH
Imported Dry Gin
SHAW
THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF QUALITY
The Original

DR. PARKHURST IN TRADE.

Said to Have Lent His Name to Build Up a Candy Concern.

Vice Chancellor Howell in the Chancery Court in Newark yesterday granted a rule to show cause why the sale of the Franklin's Incorporated, a candy manufacturing corporation of New Jersey, should not be set aside and why a receiver should not be appointed to take charge of the business until "a new and fair election" of Directors can be had.

In the bill of complaint the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, one of the Directors of the concern, is alleged to have "loaned the use of his name" to carry out the scheme to dissolve the Franklin corporation and to organize in its stead the American Candy Manufacturing Company, as a corporation of Delaware.

The court order was obtained by Charles Jones, of the Newark law firm of Jones & Gleason, as counsel for thirty-four protesting stockholders.

The bill of complaint says Dr. Parkhurst "agreed to loan the use of his name under the promise by N. A. Brown and others that when the company was incorporated under the new name, the said N. A. Brown would dispose of his (Parkhurst's) stock and thus relieve him of his investment."

It is also charged that Dr. Parkhurst sent out letters soliciting stockholders' proxies, representing that he was "in a position to look after your (stockholders') interest in a thorough, careful, conscientious way."

WITNESSES ACCUSE POLICE.

Chief and Sergeant to Explain Interest in Alienation Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 7.—Charged with interfering with the administration of justice, Chief of Police Patrick S. Kiely and Sergeant Morris Higgins of the Plainfield Police Department were summoned today to appear before Judge William H. Speer in Circuit Court next Friday and show cause why they should not be held in contempt of court. They are accused of intimidating witnesses in the $25,000 alienation suit brought by Mrs. Florence E. Roundey of Plainfield against Mrs. Mine Poineer. Mrs. Roundey also has begun divorce proceedings against her husband, John H. Roundey.

George Faturos, a fruit dealer, whose store is directly opposite Roundey's place of business, and six young women employed by Roundey are the witnesses in the case. According to affidavits made by Faturos and the six women, Chief Kiely told them they would be sent to jail if they testified at the trial. He also told them, it is alleged, that their fines for failing to appear as witnesses would be made up to them.

TIDE GOVERNS GUN TESTS.

Bethlehem Steel Company Fixes Hours to Suit Fishermen.

CAPE MAY, N. J., May 7.—When the Bethlehem Steel Company obtained contracts from foreign Governments for war materials it came to Cape May and made extensive purchases of land along the shore of Delaware Bay for a proving ground where guns and ammunition could be tested. The firing at times has been so vigorous as to give rise to rumors that a battle was being fought on the Atlantic Ocean, which is only a few miles away.

Farmers and fishermen in the vicinity became aroused because the firing was often done without notice. They protested to the steel company and the authorities, with the result that at a meeting last night representatives of the company entered into an agreement whereby proper notice was to be given to fishermen and pleasure boats in Delaware Bay. The shooting hereafter will be done only two hours before and two hours after high tide.

LEPER ESCAPES FROM JAIL.

Supposed to be Now in Chicago or Some Near-by City.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 7.—Angelo Lunardi, the leper, who for the last three months has furnished a problem to the Federal, State, and local authorities of Highland Park, escaped from the jail there last night. This information was wired today to the State Board of Health, which immediately notified the authorities of Chicago and neighboring cities to make every effort to apprehend the man.

Lunardi was brought to this country on a North German Lloyd steamship from Italy. The Federal authorities ordered him deported, but because the steamship company had practically been put out of business by the European war, it could not comply with the order. Last week steps were taken to have him placed in a State institution for treathment.

JUSTICE A SUICIDE IN JAIL.

Shoots Himself as Grand Jury Considers Embezzlement Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, N. J., May 7.—While several witnesses were waiting this morning to appear against him before the Grand Jury, Justice of the Peace Charles G. Olah of Franklin, a prisoner in the county jail on two charges of embezzling cash bail deposited with him, shot himself three times through the chest just above the heart. He died in fifteen minutes.

Olah was arrested on April 29 on a charge of having embezzled $70 deposited with him by a prisoner as cash security after he had been arrested for assault and battery. The money was never returned, and a record of the case was never sent to the County Court. Olah furnished $500 bail when arraigned on this charge. On Tuesday the Justice was arrested a second time, being charged with misappropriating $100 cash bail.

On Tuesday bail was increased to $1,000, which he was unable to furnish, and he was locked up.

FIREMEN OVERCOME BY SMOKE IN SHIP

Five Dragged Out Unconscious from a Hold Where Resin and Oil Blaze.

ONE SAVED BY PULMOTOR

Others Also Resuscitated—Fire in Canastota Put Out After $50,000 Damage Is Done.

When a fire started at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in hold 5 of the United States-Australasia Steamship Company's vessel, the Canastota, an 8,000-ton steamship, tied up at Pier 37, Atlantic Basin, foot of Pioneer Street, Brooklyn, such heavy smoke poured from the hatch that the firemen could not enter, although they knew that 20,000 gallons of gasoline were stored in hold 3, only a short distance away from the blaze. Battalion Chief Harrigan, who responded to the alarm sent in by Captain Doty, the ship's commander, learned that 30,000 more gallons of gasoline were stored on the pier to which the Canastota was tied, and he sent in a second alarm.

Captain Doty had already had two lighters on which were 50,000 more gallons of gasoline, towed away from his vessel and Deputy Chief O'Hara, who came on the second alarm, ordered holes bored through the deck so that the blaze could be reached.

The fireboats William J. Gaynor and Zophar Mills three lines aboard the Canastota and presently several streams were pouring into the hold. The fire had made such headway, however, that suffocating smoke continued to rise until 3:30 o'clock, when the firemen determined to enter the hold.

Ropes were tied under the arms of men of Truck 131 and Engine 203 and they went down into the smoke, while their comrades held the other ends of the lines. As long as a line moved the firemen on deck paid it out, but once it stopped they began hauling in, and thus more than a dozen firemen were pulled out half conscious. Five were brought up senseless. They were John J. Ryan, Daniel W. Mortimer, and Edward Reardon, of Truck 131, and Peter J. Killen and John Klein, of Engine 203. Killen was so filled with smoke that Dr. Bienfield of the Long Island College Hospital used a pulmotor on him. All were resuscitated, finally, and sent to their homes. In another hour the fire was under control. The damage was estimated at $50,000. What caused the fire is not known.

Hold 5 was loaded with rosin, parafin, wax, and oils. With the gasoline these were consigned to firms in Sydney, Australia, and Wellington, New Zealand. The ship was to have sailed next Wednesday.

SEEKS $30,000 FOR BURNS.

Flawn Alleges Seven Pounds of Flesh Were Cut Off.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 7.—During the trial before Justice Morschauser and a jury in the Supreme Court today of the action of Arthur Flawn against the New York Central Railroad Company for $30,000 damages for being burned by electricity, testimony was given to show that seven pounds of flesh had to be cut off the plaintiff's left arm and side as a result of the burns.

Flawn testified that on July 17, 1914, he was employed as a lineman on the Harlem Division. A lightning storm had burned out one of the transformers on Pole 82, which furnishes the electricity for the signal wires just south of Woodlawn Station, and as the trains were being held up, Flawn was told to rush the work of replacing the transformer. He said he had to walk about a mile along the tracks, carrying about one hundred pounds on his back, consisting of block and falls, wrenches, wire, and other implements, and when he reached the pole he was in a perspiration. He climbed the pole, and just as he reached the damaged transformer he slipped and his body came in contact with a wire carrying a current of 2,200 volts, which burned deeply into his flesh, and he was thrown to the ground. It is charged that the wire was not properly insulated, and that the current should have been turned off.

The company contends that Flawn met with the accident through his own negligence. A steel pole with the transformers and wires attached was mounted in the courtroom to illustrate how the accident happened.

KIDNAPPED GIRL FOUND.

Foster Parents Charge Her Mother with Abduction.

SALEM, N. J., May 7.—After an eight months' search, which was carried through several States, Bertha May Griver, 9 years old, who was kidnapped from the home of her adopted parents near Elmer, was found today at Camden. The child's mother, Nettie Garrison, alias Read, was held in $1,000 bail for a hearing next Friday in Salem.

The child was taken from the New Jersey Children's Home Society when a mere infant and legally adopted by Howard Griver, a farmer. On Oct. 22 last the child was on her way to school when, it was alleged, she was kidnapped by her mother.

The girl appeared to be glad to get back home. She said she had been carried through various parts of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware.

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WISH NO HUMILIATING PEACE

German and Austrian Socialists for Eventual Disarmament.

The attitude of the German and Austro-Hungarian Social Democrats with respect to the war is shown in a manifesto issued by them at a conference of the party representatives of the two countries held at Vienna on April 12 and 13. The statement, as published in Vorwärts and the Frankfurter Zeitung of April 21, reads:

"In spite of the long duration of the war the peoples in all countries are determined to defend their independence and integrity with all thir power. But the war—unprecedented in extent, violence, and duration—has everywhere brought upon humanity terrible misery, destroyed millions of lives, and annihilated immeasurable cultural resources that were the product of the labor of many generations.

"In a fateful manner the predictions of our most trusted experts in economics and history in all Socialist congresses have now been proved true; that the continued policy of world armament would lead to a world catastrophe.

"Naturally, the proletariat suffers most of all everywhere, especially under the economic results of the war. Therefore, in all lands, not only in belligerent, but aso lin neutral countries, the yearning must grow for an ending of the war and peace. Especially with the approach of the 1st of May there is revived the thought of the solidarity of all races. First of May there is revived the thought of the solidarity of all races, filling more than ever the hearts of the class-conscious workers of all lands.

"The Social Democratic parties, which have always, and in accordance with their constitution, worked for the fraternizing of the various races, are the chosen heralds of the yearning for peace. This, in the expression of the will and the power of self-assertion, not in any way of a feeling of weakness.

"But from this it necessarily follows that there must be only such a peace as humiliates no people, and that only such a peace can insure the permanent co-operation of all civilized peoples.

"The parties represented at this conference take thenr stand upon the platform of the resolution of the international Socialist congresses, particularly the Copenhagen Congress of 1910(and in that spirit deem the following assurances necessary upon conclusion of peace:

"The extension of international courts of arbitration to form obligatory institutions for the purpose of settling all disputes between the individual States. The submission of all State treaties and conventions to democratic control by popular representations. The international curtailment of armaments by treaty, with the goal of universal disarmament. The recognition of the right of all peoples to decide their own future.

"Furthermore, the representatives of the Social Democratic parties of Germany, Austria and Hungary, declares: The fact that the Social Democratic parties of the belligerent countries are defending their land and people, must be no o bstacle to the maintenance of the international relations of all Social Democratic parties with one another, nor to the continuation of the activities of their international institutions."

TO HEAR CITY ON TAX BILL.

McAneny Invited to Appear Before Governor Whitman.

Acting Mayor McAneny said yesterday that he had learned from notices in the evening newspapers that Governor Whitman had sent him an invitation to appear at the hearings, to begin next week, on the tax bill.

"I have not received the formal invitation," he said. "The city will be represented at all the hearings, and I shall go to Albany myself on some day that will be arranged. I presume that the Governor's invitation is in response to the letter Mayor Mitchel sent him just before he left for the West, in which he asked that the city might have a hearing."

JERSEY MAN 111 YEARS OLD.

Moses Robinson in Good Health, and Wife Died at 102.

TRENTON, N. J., May 7.—Moses Robinson of 551 South Clinton Street claims to be the oldest male resident of this State. This evening he celebrated the 111th anniversary of his birth, and he says he expects to live several years. His sight is fairly good, does not have to use glasses to read, and says his general health is good.

He was born at Dressa, Russia, on May 7, 1804, and spent his life, until about fourteen years ago, on a farm there. He was then brought to this country with his wife by their children. His wife, who died four years ago, was 102 years of age, and for fifty-two years before her death she had been blind.

BISHOP OPPOSES BILL.

Albany Prelate Argues Against Charity Accounting Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—Bishop Richard H. Nelson of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Albany appeared today before Governor Whitman in opposition to the Thompson bill requiring the filing in January of each year with the Secretary of State an annual report of the total receipts and detailed disbursements of charitable organizations. Julian Gerard of New York spoke in favor of the bill.

Senator Thompson some time ago gave as a reason for the measure that he wanted to discover from what source the money came to pay certain lobbyists who appeared before the Legislature every year. At the hearing today he said that while some of these organizations paid only 4 per cent. for administration, one society paid 63 per cent. of its receipts. Bishop Nelson said that the work required of him under the proposed law would increase his burden tremendously.

Mr. Gerard said it was the elaborate bookkeeping systems employed by many organizations that ate so deeply into the receipts. He contended that the people who gave to charitable organizations should be informed how their money was expended.

German Point of View.

The German point of view is nicely illustrated by the German editor who deprecates all attempts to influence the judgment of the world on behalf of his country, saying: "The German people, united with the German Emperor, are alone competent to decide."—Port Intelligence, Seattle.

King of the Vandals.

It is recalled as an historic fact, of some interest just now, that when Frederick, elector of Brandenburg, assumed the title of King in 1701, he hesitated some time between choosing the title of King of Prussia or that of King of the Vandals.—Post Intelligence, Seattle.

Philanthropy and Experimentation.

A French scientist claims to have devised a specific remedy for cholera; which would be returning good for evil with Austria. But specifics for cholera require a good deal of testing before pinning faith on them.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Deserved His Freedom.

Talk about hard times, here is a New York man supporting two women on $8 a week, his wife and his affinity—so his wife told the Judge, who discharged the man on the ground that anyone who could do that deserved his freedom.—Omaha Bee.

Relatively Big.

"Darling," whispered the ardent suitor, "I lay my fortune at your feet."

"Your fortune?" she replied in surprise. "I didn't know you had one."

"Well, it isn't much of a fortune, but it will look large beside those tiny feet."—Kansas City Times.

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CITY TO WELCOME THE FLEET TODAY

Sixteen Great Fighting Ships Will Anchor in the Hudson This Morning.

SUBMARINES ARE ALL HERE

Two Divisions of Under-Water Craft Arrive After an Unbroken Voyage of 1,200 Miles.

Today's Official Program.

9 A. M.—Fleet arrives and anchors between 82d and 155th Sts.
11 A. M.—Mayor calls on the Admiral in command of the fleet.
2 P. M.—Admiral lands at West 79th St. and is escorted by platoon of mounted police to the City Hall, to return the call of the Mayor.
8 P. M.—Fleet illuminates until 11 P. M.

The Atlantic Fleet, with the fleet flagship Wyoming leading the way, sailed from Hampton Roads shortly before noon yesterday. By 9 o'clock this morning the 16 superdreadnoughts, dreadnoughts, and predreadnoughts that will figure in the Presidential review of May 17, and again on the 18th, will, if everything goes well, be swinging at anchor in the Hudson, forming a great column of fighting ships that will stretch north from a point about opposite Eighty-second Street nearly to Fort Washington Point.

Final arrangements for the official welcoming of Admiral Fletcher, the Commander in Chief of the fleet, and the officers and men under his command were completed yesterday afternoon. At 11 o'clock this morning Acting Mayor McAneny, accompanied by the Mayor's secretary, Theodore Rousseau, will proceed to the Wyoming, where Admiral Fletcher and his staff will be waiting. After a brief exchange of courtesies, the Acting Mayor will return to the City Hall. No salute will be fired as the Mayor goes aboard the flagship, but the band will play as he goes on board and again as he leaves.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Admiral Fletcher, accompanied by Captain H. McL. P. Huse, his Chief of Staff; Lieut. Commander T. A. Kearney, Lieut. Commander John Halligan, Medical Inspector L. W. Spratling, Pay Inspector J. J. Cheatham, Lieut. Col. B. H. Fuller of the marines, and Lieutenants W. R. Furlong, F. J. Fletcher, and Aubrey W. Fitch, will return the Mayor's visit. A platoon of mounted police will escort the Admiral and his staff from the naval landing, at Seventy-ninth Street, to the City Hall. At the City Hall the Acting Mayor will deliver a short speech, formally welcoming the Commander in Chief and his men to New York.

While the fleet commander and the Acting Mayor are exchanging visits, the bluejackets on the ships will be busy stringing electric lights about the ships for tonight's illumination. The ships will all be outlined in electricity, every turret, funnel, mast, and hull standing out sharply, the result being a spectacle that, for beauty, can hardly be surpassed. The lights will be turned on shortly after dark and will be turned off at 11 P. M. Tomorrow night the illumination will be repeated during the same hours.

The Illuminated Column.

Here is the list of the illuminated ships, with their anchorages, the number of masts, funnels, and main turrets, the parts of the ship that will be electrically outlined:

Opposite Eighty-second Street.—The superdreadnought Wyoming, flagship of Admiral Fletcher. Two lattice masts. Two funnels. Six main turrets each mounting two 12-inch guns, of which two are forward and four aft.

Opposite Eighty-sixth Street.—The superdreadnought New York, the newest of vessels of her type now in commission, flagship of the first division. Two lattice masts. Two funnels. Five main turrets, each mounting two 12-inch guns, of which two turrets are forward and two aft.

Opposite Ninety-first Street.—The superdreadnought Texas. Sister ship of the New York and similar in all respects to that vessel.

Opposite Ninety-fifth Street.—The dreadnought Delaware. Two lattice masts, of which one is forward of the funnels and the otoher between. Two funnels. Five main turrets, each mounting two 12-inch guns, of which two are forward and two aft.

Opposite 101st Street.—The dreadnought North Dakota. Sister ship of the Delaware and similar in all respects.

Opposite 106th Street.—The dreadnought Michigan. Two lattice masts. Two funnels. Four main turrets, each mounting two 12-inch guns, of which two are forward and two aft.

Opposite 110th Street.—The dreadnought South Carolina. Sister ship of the Michigan.

Opposite 115th Street.—The pre-dreadnought Kansas. Two lattice masts. Three funnels. Two turrets mounting two 12-inch guns each, and four turrets mounting 8-inch guns, of the latter two on the starboard and two on the port side, fore and aft of the funnels. The 12-inch turrets are placed one forward and one aft.

Opposite 119th Street.—The dreadnought Utah. Flagship of the Second Division. Two lattice masts. Two funnels. Five turrets, each mounting two 12-inch guns. Two of the turrets forward and three aft.

Opposite Grant's Tomb.—The dreadnought Florida. Sister ship of the Utah.

Opposite 133d Street.—The pre-dreadnought Virginia. Flagship of the Third Division. Two lattice masts. Three funnels. Two turrets, one forward and the other aft, mounting 12-inch guns. Superimposed on each of these turrets another turret mounting two 8-inch guns. Also two 8-inch turrets, one on the starboard and the other on the port side, and placed opposite the forward funnel.

Opposite 136th Street.—The pre-dreadnought Rhode Island. Sister ship of the Virginia.

Opposite 142d Street.—The pre-dreadnought Nebraska. Same as the Virginia.

Opposite 146th Street.—The pre-dreadnought Georgia. Same as the Virginia.

Opposite 151st Street.—The pre-dreadnought New Hampshire. Sister ship of the Kansas.

Opposite 155th Street.—The pre-dreadnought Louisiana. Flagship of the Fourth Division. Two lattice masts. Three funnels. Turret arrangement same as that of the Kansas.

Submarine Flotilla Complete.

The submarine flotilla, under command of Commander Yates Stirling, Jr., is now in the river, the flotilla having been completed with the arrival of the boats of the G and K classes. Commander Stirling has the auxiliary cruiser Prairie, one of the ships that figured prominently in the taking of Vera Cruz last year, as his flagship. The K and some D and E boats came from Pensacola, Fla., under their own power, one of the longest continuous voyages ever made by vessels of the submersible type.

They made the 1,200-mile run from Key West, their last stopping place after leaving Pensacola, to New York without a stop. What these submarines have done is considered interesting in connection with the long-distance operations of German submarines around the Scilly Islands and off the Irish coast.

The second division consists of the submarines D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1 and E-2, and the Fourth Division of the K-1, K-2, K-5 and K-6. At Pensacola, both flotillas, with their tenders, were engaged for the last four months in drills and exercises in co-operation with a mining division and the aeronautical corps stationed at the same place. This is the first occasion that these three elements of the naval service held joint manoeuvres.

Last Fall when the second division, comprising the D and E boats, was undergoing its routine annual overhaul at the Norfolk Navy Yard they were criticised as being in unseaworthy condition. Upon the completion of this periodical overhaul, which is given all vessels of the navy, they were assigned to continue their drills and exercises, and their achievement in making a steady run from Key West to New York was accomplished on the termination of these manoeuvres.

Baseball and Boxing for Sailors.

Finley J. Shepard, Chairman of the Sailors' Entertainment Committee, announced yesterday that R. B. Ward, the President of the Brooklyn Club of the Federal League, will give 3,000 tickets for the game this afternoon between Kansas City and Brooklyn at Washington Park, and 3,000 each for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week. On Monday afternoon the American League will give 10,000 seats at the Polo Grounds for the game between New York and Boston.

The complete program for the sparring matches for the enlisted men at Madison Square Garden next Thursday night was announced yesterday as follows:

Battling Levinsky vs. Jim Coffey.
Benny Leonard vs. Jock Britton.
Young Weinert vs. Young Ahearn.
K. O. Brown vs. Marty Cross.
Sammy Robideau vs. Kid Graves.
Sam McVea vs. Joe Jeannette.

During the time that the fleet is in the river the Fifth Avenue Coach Company will run a special observation service up and down Riverside Drive. Buses will be run at short intervals on the Drive, starting at Seventy-second Street Subway station and running to 135th Street. In addition the company will operate a special service from First Avenue and Seventy-second Street, west to Riverside Drive and then to 135th Street. Both services will start about 7 o'clock in the evening and continue until after midnight.

The members of the Hotel Committee, of which Walton H. Marshall is Secretary, announced yesterday that the hotels represented on this committee, including the Astor, Belmont, Knickerbocker, Manhattan, Plaza, Ritz-Carlton, St. Regis, Waldorf, Vanderbilt, Woodward, and Biltmore, will all maintain naval headquarters during the stay of the fleet, a notice of which will be sent to every officer of the fleet today. In addition each hotel will be appropriately decorated.

SUBMARINE EVADES MINES.

Successful American Experiment with Submerged Vessel.

Officers of submarines who have arrived in New York for the Presidential review told yesterday of some interesting experiments, in some of which the naval flying corps played a prominent part, during the recent exercises off Pensacola, Fla.

In the aeroplane experiments the division under Lieut. Commander Henry C. Mustin, chief of the aeronautic station at Pensacola, with Lieutenants Kenneth Whiting and P. N. L. Bellinger and Ensigns Richard C. Saufley and Godfred De C. Chevalier, tests were made with aeroplanes to discover, if possible, the presence of submarines. After the periscope was entirely submerged it was impossible for those in the aeroplanes to discover them. Days were taken for these tests in Pensacolo when the weather was not favorable to either the flyers or the submarines. In some of these tests Commander Sterling and Lieutenant Morrison accompanied the naval flyers.

A submarine ran through mine fields with buoys placed representing mines set in Z shape. The submarine K-6, Lieutenant Joseph O. Fisher, U. S. N., commanding, submerged at a depth of 60 feet for a run of 1,000 feet, passed through the mine field without accident, proving the submarine can be operated successfully against mines in seeking the warship or harbor supposedly protected by them.

Submarines were submerged carrying their wireless standing on the outer deck. With this arrangement submarines can keep in communication below the sea. Heretofore the wireless apparatus was unshipped before submerging.

Mrs. Georgia Crossman Lee's Will.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 7.—The will of Mrs. Georgia Crossman Lee of White Plains, which disposes of an estate estimated to be worth $100,000, was filed in the Surrogate's office today. The testatrix leaves $50,000, a bequest from her father, George W. Crossman, coffee importer, to her husband, Thomas Frederick Lee. The remainder of the estate goes to her son, William C. Lee.

DISGUISED SUITOR SHOOTS TWO WOMEN

Poses as Health Officer to Enter House from Which He Had Been Barred.

ACTRESS GAVE COSTUME

Grace Hawthorne, Arrested as Accomplice of Jersey Barber, Denies She Knew He Was Armed.

Disguised in wig and false whiskers and posing as an officer of the Health Department, Louis Felice, a barber of 77 Ocean Avenue, Jersey City, obtained entrance yesterday morning to the home of Miss Margaret Cassidy at 749 Boulevard, Bayonne, shot Miss Cassidy and her sister, Mrs. Marion McGee. Neither was seriously injured, and their assailant was overpowered and turned over to the police. Felice was accompanied by a woman who gave her name as Mrs. Priscilla Sargeant, but afterward she said she was Grace Hawthorne, an actress, who in her day won a measure of fame on the stage.

The barber, the police say, met Miss Cassidy, who is 20 years old, several months ago. He fell in love, and three weeks ago asked her to marry him. She refused, and Felice threatened to "get even." When Felice met the actress at Forty-second Street and Broadway last Tuesday the plan for shooting Miss Cassidy took shape. Mrs. Sargeant says he told her that he was a member of the Felice family, several members of which had been on the stage. She says she took him to her home at 235 West Forty-sixth Street. The barber said a women owed him money, but he was never able to see her at her home. He was sure she was at home, and if he was provided with some sort of a disguise he could reach her and demand his money, he said.

Miss Hawthorne consented to furnish the disguise. She obtained for him a blue uniform, a pair of smoked glasses, and a cap. The beard and wig she fashioned out of material she had at hand. After a rehearsal in Miss Hawthorne's home she and Felice early yesterday morning went to the Cassidy home in Bayonne.

"Do you know who I am?" Felice asked Miss Cassidy when she opened the door.

Mrs. McGee, who had penetrated the disguise, called out to her sister to look out. Felice pulled off his wig and whiskers. "Yes, it's me," he said. The girl started to run, but Felice drew a revolver and fired. The bullet struck her in the neck and she fell to the floor. Mrs. McGee, who had her 3-months-old son Woodrow Wilson McGee in her arms, started screaming from the room. Felice fired two shots at her, one striking her in the thigh. She sank to the floor and the child fell from her arms. Felice and his companion ran down the stairs to the street.

Dennis McGee, Mrs. McGee's husband, who had been asleep in another room, caught the pair about a block from the house and held them until Police Lieutenant Whalen arrived.

Miss Cassidy and her sister were taken to the Bayonne Hospital. Neither was seriously hurt. Felice was charged with atrocious assault and attempt to kill. The actress, who was held as his accomplice, says she did not know Felice was armed.

The name Grace Hawthorne was familiar to those who followed the stage thirty years ago. She was once the talk of London. She made her début in Providence in 1876, and after three months in small parts the illness of a leading woman gave her an opportunity and she emerged from unimportant parts to play Zoe in "The Octoroon," May in "Ticket of Leave," and other leading rôles. At one time she owned the lease of two theatres. With her husband, Bernard Sargeant de Santleys, a relative of the late Duc de Chaulnes, she came to New York in 1907.

ST. LOUIS BUYS AMERICANA.

Many Purchases from Heartman Sale Going to Missouri.

A sale of Americana by Charles F. Heartman at 36 Lexington Avenue last night realized $2,198. Mr. Jaffe of St. Louis gave $41 for the rare speech of Jonathan Shipley on the bill for altering the charter of the colony of Massachusetts Bay. Dr. Joseph Martini paid $41.50 for Peter Martyr's "Historie of the West Indies," London, 1597. Mr. Brown of East St. Louis obtained for $42.50 Captain Hugh McCall's scarce "History of Georgia."

Mr. Jaffe paid $41 for the rare Venice, 1643, edition of the "Brief Relation" of B. de Las Casas, and $41 for a copy of the rare first Dutch translation of Louis Hennepin's "Nonvelle di Converte," Utrecht, 1698. The St. Louis Library gave $72 for the first Dutch edition of Hennepin's "Description of the Coasts of North America." Dr. Martini obtained the "Nouveaux Voyages" of N. Bossu, Amsterdam, 1777, for $32. Mr. Jaffe gave $55 for the "Memorandum Book" kept by General Philip Schuyler during the revolution.

To Try Roosevelt Cases in Mercer.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, May 7.—In an opinion by Justice Swayne the Supreme Court today allowed the drawing of a Mercer County jury to try the men indicted in Middlesex County in connection with the recent strike killings at Roosevelt. The Court held that the public mind in Middlesex was inflamed, and that a fair and impartial trial could not be had in that county.

LOW WAGES CAUSE CRIME.

Justice Russell Tells Women What Induces First False Step.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 7.—Chief Justice Franklin Russell of the Court of Special Sessions, New York, told the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs, in convention here today, that the way to lessen crime was for employers to increase wages. Most criminals, he said, were mental defectives, and it had been his experience that the first false step was generally taken because of low wages and a desire to dress well and maintain a higher level than they could afford.

Juvenile crime, he contended, should be punished from the viewpoint of mental defection as it was a matter for pathologists and sociologists to deal with rather than the courts. In his opinion when employers realized the justice of raising wages there would be a marked falling off in the number of juvenile and other forms of crime.

Jonahan Day, head of the New York Labor Temple, seconded what Justice Russell said.

"You may conclude that I entertain socialitic views when I say that the need of today to contribute toward bringing the millennium to the labor world is that the captains of industry should share their profits with the employes who produce their wealth. Social justice would ask that this favor should be granted to the laborer."

A suffrage resolution will be introduced tomorrow, and the antis in the federation are making vigorous efforts to defeat it. They contend that the women's clubs should maintain strict neutrality on the issue.

MEXICANA BRINGS $3,253.

Rare Works in Spanish Auctioned Off at American Art Galleries.

The Mexican library of Paul Wilkinson was sold at auction yesterday at the American Art Galleries by Otto Bernet for a total of $3,253.

W. E. Gates paid $310 for Father Juan Coronel's "Arte en lengua de Maya recopilado," published at Mexico City in 1620, a work of the greatest rarity. He also gave $140 for the "Diccionario de lengua Sotzil," and "Diccionario del Convento de San Francisco," Yucatan. He obtained for $355 Father Maturino Gilberti's "Dictionary of the Tarascan or Michoacan Language," a wonderful sixteenth century manuscript.

W. H. Saville gave $100 for A. P. Mandsley's "Biologia Centrale-Americana." J. T. Medina's "Biblioteca Hispano-Americana" went for $64. F. W. Morris paid $40 for Antonio De Rimesal's "Historia de la Provincia de S. Vincente," published at Madrid in 1619, and $62.50 for the great "Motul Maya Dictionary." He also obtained for $28 the "Avedaño Chronicle," an unpublished manuscript.

M. H. Saville gave $57.50 for the "Boletin del Instituto Nacional."

SOUGHT TO AID THE NEEDY.

Hotel Clerk Thought at First Two Bankers Were Hungry.

Two elderly men approached the information desk at the McAlpin night before last, and stood by patiently until the last person who wanted to know where the lights of Broadway were brightest had gone. Then one of them nodded mysteriously to Leonard Dashiell, the clerk in charge, and leaned over the desk.

"Can you tell me, Sir," he said, in a whisper, "where is the nearest breadline?"

Dashiell looked at him in astonishment, for the two were well-dressed, and seemingly well-fed.

"A breadline?" he repeated, fumbling in his pocket. "Well, the Knickerbocker used to have one, but that has been discontinued. The nearest is some distance from here," and he told them how to get there. Then he drew a dime from his pocket and laid it on the counter. "You will need carfare," he suggested.

"Oh, that's all right, young man," said the other hastily. "Thank you just the same, but my brother and I happen to be bankers. We should have told you that we just wanted to see if there were any poor souls in need near by, so that we could go there and aid them."

And repeating their thanks, they walked away.

TO GUARD ICE CREAM SODA.

National Commission Aims to Standardize All Milk Products.

If members of the National Commission on Milk Standards who met at the Biltmore yesterday have their way, a time will come when persons who ask for ice-cream soda will know what they are getting. The commission wants ice cream labeled as such, and if it is something else they want that made known in some way. Butter and condensed milk, its members believe, should also be standardized and labeled and some means adopted of detecting substitutes.

The commission has, so far, had the co-operation of the New York City Department of Health in attending to the proper sanitary condition and grading of milk offered for sale, and it is said that ice cream, butter, and condensed milk have been neglected. Manufacturers and distributors of milk and milk products met with the commission yesterday.

Dr. M. J. Rosenau, head of the department of preventive medicine at Harvard, presided. Dr. Carl Alsberg, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry in the Department of Agriculture, explained the commission's object.

The commission will go into executive session today.

PLAN AID FOR FRANK.

Chicago Women to Canvass City with Clemency Petitions.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Plans for a "Leo M. Frank day," on which hundreds of women of all nationalities, equipped with petitions, will ask citizens of Chicago to sign protests against Frank's execution, are being completed by the Leo M. Frank Committee. It is likely that Monday, May 17, following the mass meeting in Powers's Theatre on Sunday afternoon, will be selected.

Among the speakers at the mass meeting will be Bishop Samuel Fallows, Charles G. Dawes, Patrick H. O'Donnell, ex-Judge McKenzie Cleland, the Rev. P. J. O'Callaghan, Grace Wilbur Trout, Mrs. Leonora Z. Meder, the Rev. Johnstone Myers, and the Rev. S. J. Siedenberg.

Petitions will be circulated at the meeting and resolutions asking for clemency will be adopted and sent to the Georgia authorities. On the next day the women of the city will make a concerted effort to obtain signatures to petitions urging Executive clemency in behalf of Frank. The women will be scattered throughout the city. It is planned to have two women on each corner and eight women at each intersection of the loop. The same course will be followed in the outlying districts.

ALDRICH'S WILL FILED.

Left All of His Property to Family —$100,000 for Mrs. Rockefeller, Jr.

WARWICK, R. I., May 7.—The estate of Nelson W. Aldrich, for thirty years United States Senator from Rhode Isandl, is left to the family by his will, which was filed today for probate. The value of the property is not given. The will requests that his Warwick Neck estate be retained by the family.

The bulk of the property is to be held in trust until the death of the widow, or for twelve years if she should die within that time. The income is to go to her and seven of the eight children until the division of the estate, and then each of the seven children is to receive an equal share. The other child, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is left $100,000 outright.

ASTOR'S AIRBOAT WRECKED.

Machine Hits Sea Wall in Marblehead Flight—Aviator Hurt.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., May 7.—A hydro-aeroplane, built for Vincent Astor of New York, was wrecked during a trial flight here today. The aviator, Clifford L. Webster, sustained a fracture of the arm, but his companion, a mechanician named Carman, escaped unhurt.

The men were returning to the harbor from a trip over the ocean, and in an attempted volplane across the causeway connecting Marblehead Neck with the town the forward pontoon of the machine struck the sea wall. Both men were thrown from the machine, which was hurled across the roadway and fell on the rocks on the harbor side.

MRS. RINEHART INJURED.

Writer Thrown from Horse While Riding with Husband.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, May 7.—Mrs. Harry Roberts Rinehart, the writer, while horseback riding yesterday with her husband, Dr. Stanley M. Rinehart, was thrown from her horse and severely injured. The horse stumbled in a small creek ford about three miles north of the Rinehart home, and Mrs. Rinehart went over his head.

Dr. Rinehart brought his wife back to consciousness and then carried her in front of him on his horse. Emerging from the bride path through the woods, Dr. Rinehart hailed a passing automobile, which took the injured woman home.

FOR NEW $6,000 POLICE JOB.

Board of Estimate Favors a Fifth Deputy Commissioner.

The Board of Estimate approved yesterday of the grant of the salary of $6,000 for a Fifth Deputy Police Commissioner. The resolution will now have to go to the Board of Aldermen, who will be asked to authorize the issue of revenue bonds to provide the money.

The new deputy will have charge of the Borough of Queens, the traffic division, the training school, and parade and other permits. Commissioner Woods said he would not appoint a deputy until the Aldermen had acted.

THE BUS marked "Riverside Drive" carries you along the whole length of the fleet at anchor in the Hudson. Four solid miles of warships— our warships— seen best with plenty of time to see everything from a

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Recent events have made it necessary for us to convert all our merchandise into cash as quickly as possible.

Everything you can possibly need for present use,—everything for the person or for the home AT PRICES THAT CANNOT BE MATCHED ELSEWHERE.

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Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Clothing;
Women's, Misses' and Juniors' and Children's Outer Apparel;
New and Beautiful Trimmed and Untrimmed Millinery;
Waists, Skirts and Footwear;
Men's, Youths' and Boys' Headgear.

Waists and Skirts
Wrappers and Tea Gowns
Infants' Wear
Undermuslins, Corsets, Silk Petticoats
Bathing Suits
Hosiery and Knit Underwear
Shoes
Flowers, Feathers and Novelties
Lace Robes, Laces and Embroideries
Trimmings, Ladies' Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs
Ribbons
Veilings
Bridal Veils
Handkerchiefs
Gloves
Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets
Wash Goods, Linings
Fancy and Domestic White Goods
Fancy and Staple Linens
Blankets and Comforters
Art Embroideries
Leather Goods, Trunks
Umbrellas
Notions, Hair Goods
Men's Furnishings
Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Cutlery
Books, Commercial and Social Stationery
Sporting Goods, Automobile Supplies
Cameras and Photo Supplies
Toys, Baby Carriages
New and Used Pianos and Player-Pianos
Sheet Music and Musical Instruments
Player-Piano Music Rolls
Music Roll Cabinets
Sewing Machines
Horse Goods
Drug Sundries and Toilet Articles
Groceries, Wines and Liquors
Cigars, Tobacco and Smokers' Articles
Conservatory Supplies
Furniture and Bedding
Carpets, Oriental and Domestic Rugs
Linoleums, Oilcloths
China and Glassware
Lamps and Lighting Fixtures
Art Bric-a-Brac
Curtains, Draperies
Framed Pictures and Oil Paintings
Refrigerators
Aluminum Ware, Tin Ware, Wooden Ware, Enamel Ware and all other Kitchen Supplies
Garden Implements, Etc., Etc.

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To the Warships

WHILE the Fleet is in the North River, this company will maintain public telephone stations, in charge of attendants, at various official landings along the water-front.

Telephone messages for those aboard any of the ships may be sent from any telephone to these stations. The attendant will write the message down, place it in an envelope, and the Naval authorities will deliver it by the next boat leaving the landing for the ship you desire to reach.

Stations will be open from 8:00 A. M. until midnight.

Just ask "Information" for the telephone number of the station nearest the ship you wish to reach, or call at any of our Commercial Offices and secure a list of the warships with the telephone numbers of the stations.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915.

WAR BY ASSASSINATION.

From our Department of State there must go to the Imperial Government at Berlin a demand that the Germans shall no longer make war like savages drunk with blood, that they shall cease to seek the attainment of their ends by the assassination of non-combatants and neutrals. In the history of wars there is no single deed comparable in its inhumanity and its horror to the destruction, without warning, by German torpedoes of the great steamship Lusitania, with more than 1,800 souls on board, and among them more than 100 Americans. Our demand must be made, and it will be heeded, unless Germany in her madness would have it understood that she is at war with the whole civilized world. For many hours yesterday the hope was cherished that the passengers and crew of the ship had been saved, but later it was made certain that there had been an appalling loss of life, and then there was here full realization of the extreme seriousness of this latest act of barbarity and of its effect upon our relations to the war. It will stir the American people as they have not been stirred since the destruction of the Maine in the harbor of Havana, and Government and people will be united in the resolve that Germany must be called upon to bring her practices into conformity with the usages of civilized warfare.

Germany has wantonly and without provocation sent to their death a large, though as yet unknown, number of Americans. The American passengers aboard the Lusitania were going about their lawful concerns, they were entirely within their right, for no effective and lawfully established blockade annulled their privilege to take passage for England aboard a British ship. Had such a blockade been established, even, it would have been a monstrous crime for a German submarine to send the ship to the bottom without warning and without affording an opportunity to save the lives of the ship's company. The commander of the German submarine had a right to destroy the Lusitania, an enemy ship, since it is obvious that he could not with safety have attempted to take her as a prize to a German port, but it has always been the law of war at sea that the passengers and crew of a ship stopped or seized must be taken off before she is sunk. The loss of so great a number of the passengers and crew of the Lusitania shows that this humane rule was ruthlessly disregarded by the German Captain. It is an act, therefore, which falls clearly within the scope and intent of our solemn admonition to Germany.

It was on Feb. 10 that our Ambassador at Berlin was instructed to say to the German Government that we could not assent to the policy embodied in its declaration of a war zone about the British Island and to request that Government "to consider before action is taken the critical situation in respect to the relations between this country and Germany which might arise were the German naval forces * * * to destroy any merchant vessel of the United States or cause the death of American citizens." We further warned Germany that it would be difficult for this Government to view such acts in any other light than as an indefensible violation of neutral rights, "which it would be very hard, indeed, to reconcile with the friendly relations now happily subsisting between the two Governments." Proceeding then to employ a diplomatic formula rarely necessary in intercourse between two friendly nations, we further admonished the Imperial Government that we should be constrained to hold it to strict accountability for such acts of its naval authorities, "and to take any steps it might be necessary to take to safeguard American lives and property and to secure to American citizens the full enjoyment of their acknowledged rights on the high seas."

Germany has disregarded that warning. The series of acts which includes the attack upon the Cushing, the sinking of the Falaba, by which the life of an American passenger was lost, and the destruction of the American ship Gulflight flying the American flag, now reaches its culmination in the sending to their death by dastardly assassin methods of a large number of American passengers on the Lusitania. It is a matter of the gravest import for Germany that in this case there can be no disclaimer of responsibility.

The evidence of deliberation, of an intent to destroy this particular ship, is too nearly conclusive to be ignored. Upon the very day the Lusitania sailed the Imperial German Embassy at Washington caused to be published in the newspapers of this country an advertisement warning travelers that ships flying the flag of Great Britain were liable to destruction in the waters about the British Islands and that passengers "sailing in the war zone "on ships of Great Britain or her "allies do so at their own risk." There were other warnings. They were not heeded by the passengers who sailed on the Lusitania, simply because it was impossible for them to believe that a great civilized nation like Germany would wantonly destroy a merchant ship carrying only peaceable non-combatants. We have learned much about Germany since the war began, much that has shocked the world's sense of humanity, but this frightful deed was held to be within the domain of the incredible until it was perpetrated. It transcends in atrocity anything our Government could have apprehended at the time it issued its warning.

Now, as a necessary sequence of our note of Feb. 10 there must be a further communication to the German Government, and it must be something more than a protest. We must demand that Germany shall not continue to make war on us. We may present the demand with reasonable confidence that Germany will pay heed to it. She has done herself irreparable harm by her procedures in the war, beginning with the devastation of Belgium, and it is harm in this latest dreadful instance without any compensating gain. The Germans cannot advance their cause by forcing the world to perceive and admit that they are a people apart, that they are bent upon making war by methods and practices which civilized nations have long since renounced and condemned and by exhibiting a degree of brutality which is commonly associated with madness. It is not to be believed that either the German Government or the German people are wholly mad, and the notice we are compelled to take of the destruction of the Lusitania will, we hope, serve to recall them to sense and reason.

They cannot fail to understand the effect this deed will have upon public sentiment in the United States. While there may have been some among us who, up to this moment, were inclined to hold a suspended judgment as to the justifications and procedures of Germany, now the American people will be of one mind. We are proverbially a people not easily aroused to passion, there will now be little of that. The American people will feel that it is their duty to be calm, because the occasion is too serious for indulgence in vain excitement. And happily there is at the head of the nation a man of proved strength and balance. President WILSON, because of his strength and the habitual soberness of his judgment, will resist all promptings to unreasonable or hasty action. But he knows the people who have put him at the head of the nation, he will instinctively know and understand the feeling that pervades the country today, and he will respond to it by taking the firm, wise course which justice, right, and honor demand.

THE NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

There can be no doubt that the assembling in the North River this morning, between Seventy-ninth and 170th Streets, of the entire Atlantic fleet, commanded by Admiral FLETCHER, will be viewed by the multitude with a deeper and more solemn feeling than any previous naval demonstration in New York has inspired. Commonly, when our warships assemble here, other nations participate in the ceremonies, and their battleships and armored cruisers share with ours the public admiration. All the navies of France, Great Britain, Russia, and Turkey are now employed in more serious business than a peaceful demonstration in foreign waters, while no other nation of Europe could have spared warships for this purpose now if any had been invited.

This assembling of the best part of our navy will have its social and festal side, it will be the occasion of ceremonial banquets and parades; if the program is carried out there will be much diversion for the officers and men of the fleet and the citizens as well. But in all the speech-making, in all the comment upon the ships and their armament, there will be an undercurrent of grave thought relating to the perils of the time, and, as the people view the naval pageant by day and by night from the river bank, they will be moved by a new sense of the significance of a great navy. No doubt the show as a show will be splendid and inspiring, but the demonstration means much more than that, whatever object may have been in mind when it was projected. There has been much talk about defects in our navy. It is the settled belief of many patriotic citizens who are not at all warlike in their tastes that we should have more ships and more men, that there is a scarcity of officers. We may be sure that the spectacle in the North River this week and next will convince everybody that the Atlantic fleet is a national possession which justifies national pride, that its great engines of war and its auxiliaries may be relied upon to defend us to the extent of their great strength in case of danger. Its presence here will prompt and justify a graver and more general consideration of the whole question of national defense.

CHINA'S HELPLESSNESS.

Now that Japan at the last moment has consented to withdraw Article V. of her demands upon China, a peaceable conclusion of "negotiations" that are unmatched in modern diplomacy becomes at once a probability. That was the article in which the Chinese Republic was asked to surrender sovereignty in its own affairs. It contained several stipulations, one of which, the most humiliating of all, provided that Japanese advisers should be received into the political, financial, and military councils of the Chinese. In withdrawing that article Japan was probably moved much more by signs of unfriendly opinion outside of Asia, especially in Great Britain and the United States, than by any threat on the part of the Chinese to offer physical resistance. That was hardly to be considered.

In numbers the Japanese are to the Chinese as one is to seven. In fighting strength they are so much superior that it would seem an act of sheer desperation for China to resist by force. Recent reports indicating that in the last extremity she might resort to arms rather than submit to the demands of the Tokio Government were received, indeed, by the world at large with real surprise. Everybody had taken it for granted that in the end, unsupported by any outside Power, she would confess herself helpless and accept Japan's terms.

The Chinese Army is a vague, inchoate thing. It had no plan of organization and actually no statistical existence until 1907, when an Imperial decree was issued calling for an army of thirty-six divisions of 10,000 men each, (360,000,) to be created by 1912, that is, in five years. There was to be compulsory service for ten years. But before 1912, and with only thirteen of the thirty-six divisions completed, the revolution took place, and the oldest monarchy in the world became a republic. Since the revolution there have been two rebellions. The military establishment has suffered from disaffections, lack of discipline, and inadequate revenues. Peking at one time and Nanking at another were looted by the troops. Repeatedly the army has preyed upon the people to whom it should have brought protection, thus depriving itself of civil loyalty and respect. It would be impossible for anybody more than to guess at the present available armed strength of the Chinese Republic. It might be 300,000 men. It could be half of that. The Chinese Navy is negligible. It consists of four cruisers acquired in 1898, several older and quite obsolete, some torpedo boats, and a few "modern" gunboats, built in Japan. Such is the available strength in arms of three hundred and fifty million people, constituting the most populous republic in the world and possessing the oldest continuous traditions of civilization.

Japan, with only fifty million people, is prepared at all times to put into immediate action an army of 600,000 men, perfectly trained and equipped. Back of that her resources in men are limited only by the sacrifice she is willing to make. Military training is both compulsory and universal. Every Japanese male person who is fit must give twenty years of military service—two in ranks with the colors, five in the first line of reserve, ten in a second line of reserve, and three in the line of home defense. Liability is from the age of seventeen to that of forty. The Japanese Navy consists of four dreadnoughts, sixteen pre-dreadnoughts, thirty-three cruisers, fifty-two destroyers, thirty torpedo boats, and thirteen submarines, and more building in the national navy yards. Twenty years ago Japan whipped China in one year, and lost only 20,000 men. China's loss in men is not so definitely known. It was very much greater and altogether futile, either from a military point of view or as a national experience.

BORROWERS OF TROUBLE.

Experience with real war has given those who have a choice a distaste for anything resembling war. Yet the makers of cotton goods, hosiery, underwear, and similar products are clamoring for what we used to call a tariff war. Nothing will save the country except "readjustment upward to a basis of proper protection "of the textile tariff schedules, with "some form of supplementary legislation to prevent a flood of sacrifice-"for-ready-cash, cheaply made foreign goods." That is looking beyond present prosperity to future troubles, which may prove imaginary, and are unworthy of a nation so blessed as ours in comparison with every other. The nation is in no mood for a new tariff war on any grounds, least of all on the ground of insufficiency of protection to a trade to which the war has brought unlimited opportunities. The world's trade of manufactured cottons is over a billion dollars, and Europe, which raises no cotton, supplies 90 per cent. of it. This country supplies the world with its raw cotton, and only about 7 per cent. of its cotton manufactures. During the war Europe's exports of cotton manufactures fell off one million dollars a day, and the trade was derelict, at the mercy of the taker. No tariff ever did or ever can supply such a measure of "protection" as that. No tariff ever can create such an opportunity to capture world trade. Yet our cotton makers want a tariff war to protect them against future evils.

Are they blind to what is happening? The protection of the war will not cease with the war. The British makers of cotton machinery, employers of 50,000 men, are now making machinery for the production of munitions. The disorganization of trade is immeasurable, and cannot be made good with the cessation of hostilities. The interval is the opportunity of our cotton manufacturers to secure a foothold in the world trade, and they send up a cry for protection in the enjoyment of the domestic market. The nation will have no sympathy with such weakness and incompetence, such inappreciation of present prosperity, such apprehension of what may never occur. Protection for wailers and weaklings is not the nation's present policy.

There is a similar moral in other trades. The woolen trade is too well advised to pray for, or to wait for, higher protection to make profits. The woolen trade is taking profits while the taking is good. The American Woolen Company has taken orders for over seven millions of dollars of war supplies, and has just added a large order for military blankets. This single company's profits on war orders for six months are put at over a million dollars. The boot and shoe industry is similarly stimulated by orders in the millions, a better form of protection than any schedule ever written. An army uniform lasts about a month, whereas in ordinary life a man may buy two suits a year if he is pretty well to do. An army shoe lasts about six weeks, and military orders alone aggregate scores of millions of pairs. We are the world's producers of army shoes, the United States model being preferred by all armies. Five millions of pairs have been sold and shipped, and orders are coming in by the million pairs daily. We export the raw material for clothing, but we import the raw material for shoes, and sell the manufactured article, with results satisfactory to shoemakers at the machines and in the counting room. The makers of cottons who are praying for a high and higher tariff might better imitate the makers of shoes and woolen goods and get busy. The high and higher tariff cry is buried with the cry for cheap and cheaper money.

While our merchants, or some of them, are crying for help, the Germans are looking beyond the war and helping themselves into a state of preparedness for the prosperity they foresee, instead of submitting to present discouragements. For example, here is a current news item from the British press:

> ALBERT BALLIN, Director General of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, has made the statement that his company has recently closed a contract for seven new steamships, each with a carrying capacity of 17,000 tons, in order that Germany may be ready when peace is declared to take advantage of a trade boom throughout the world, which he maintains will follow.

And here there is a demand for Government help, for Government ships, supported by the Treasury, and supplying cheap freights at the cost of the taxpayers. It is not the time to feel either patience or sympathy with such attacks upon public resources for private profit. These are very good times for many, and might be good times for more if they wished. Work is the remedy for poverty. There are many idle who could work if other workers would let them.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Corrosive Gases as Weapons.

If the introduction of poisonous gases in war were merely an addition of one more implement or device for killing men outright, with a brevity of suffering which in conceivable conditions could in this way be achieved, there would be no particular reason for criticising the invention or the inventors. Death by asphyxiation passes for humane and merciful in terminating the existence of sick, injured, or troublesome animals, and just why the putting out of the way of human beings, when considered necessary by the law, has never been so done is not easy to explain.

Perhaps it is because instant unconsciousness, the boon supposed to be conferred by the rope, the axe, and the electric current alike, cannot be thus given, and another possible reason is that we all know personally something about how it feels to be smothered, while experiences on the gallows or block, or in the chair, are never related or recalled. The real test, however, of a military expedient, as regards its greater or less "humanity," is how it affects those not immediately killed, and on that score the gases of which we are now hearing so much seem fully to justify the bitter denunciations which their use has excited.

The sufferings of men wounded by the familiar weapons, missile and trenchant, can, indeed, be severe and prolonged, but they have a certain tolerability for the mind, due in great part, perhaps, to the fact that they have been familiar all over the world for innumerable ages, and the responsibility for inflicting that sort of pain is so widely shared that for any people to condemn it would be for that nation to condemn itself. But not only are the sufferings of those who for awhile survive the inhalation of corrosive gases as yet unfamiliar; they are also, according to the victims and to expert observers, of a severity unparalleled in the dreadful annals of conflict.

There is, therefore, a double justification for the indignation which this method of fighting has aroused. Yet it is probably true that if one of the combatants insists on using the dreadful novelty, the others will be obliged in self-defense to imitate the deplorable example. That, as everybody says, is war.

Applying Morals to War Sales.

One of our readers attacks the statement that if the foreign Governments buying arms and other military supplies here have paid for them prices unreasonably high, the fault is their own, because they have employed dishonest or incompetent agents to make the purchases, and not that of the American manufacturers who supplied the goods. This critic says, truly enough, that to every conspiracy there must be at least two parties, but it is untrue that "a foreign agent could not possibly rob his Government if the American manufacturer did not aid and abet him."

There are several ways in which such stealing could be done with no more than the practically compelled acquiescence of the seller, and several in which the acquiescence could be defended as quite innocent. In some of these transactions, if all reports be true, there has been guilty knowledge of the agent's dishonesty, and, even active participation in a conspiracy and a sharing of the guilty profits. For that, of course, there is no defense. But there is little, if any, obligation on the American manufacturer to object to the size of the commission which an accredited agent is going to get, and he has at least a colorable excuse for adjusting his business to the long-established methods of the country with which he is dealing. Even the mentioned case of giving three invoices with medical supplies might be justified, despite the clear evidence of a double "graft," on the plea that only in this way could the desperate needs of a certain army be met.

Some American manufacturers have been credited with refusing orders out of which they knew or suspected outrageous gains would be made by agents or middlemen. The great majority have considered their moral responsibilities fulfilled when to any buyer they turned over goods up to specifications and at a price commensurate with the difficulties and risks incidental to this sort of trade. If these prices have been higher than those demanded in ordinary times, that does not prove them unfair or unreasonable. It is one of war's penalties, and there would be no virtue or utility in making war cheap.

Vindicated, But Not Absolved.

An ancient Babylonian tablet reveals the existence, something like 4,000 years ago, of a law which declared that the child to whom, on going away from home, there had been given what in the natural course of events would be inherited, could not, on the father's death, claim a further share of the paternal estate.

This law is cited as bearing on the case of the Prodigal Son in the parable, and as justifying or excusing the home-keeping brother for protesting against the warmth of the welcome accorded to the returned wanderer. It may do something in the way of proving the technical and legal correctness of that sulky youth's behavior, but it doesn't make him a bit more likable now and probably didn't when he was alive.

The situation was one in which he should have forgotten his rights and joined his father in being merely kind. The old law, though it differs from our own, at least in cases when there is no will, was commendable enough in its way, as law, and the enthusiastic reception of prodigals does naturally try the patience of boys who have worked hard on the farm and had few or no play days. Still, the Babylonians must have been as familiar as ourselves with the possibility of virtue making itself offensive and altogether too logical for the pleasing conduct of human affairs.

That was the fault of the good son, and is one for which no clay tablet will ever cause him to be forgiven.

"WASH DAY" SOLD FOR $100.

An Attractive Little Painting by W. M. Chase—A De Thoren for $125.

An interesting picture, "Wash Day," by William M. Chase, was the first picture to bring three figures at the sale of paintings by American and foreign artists at the Anderson Galleries last evening. This was an attractive little painting. The week's wash completed, most of the clothes are shown on the line, and a girl in a sunbonnet is at one side of the picture pinning on the last pieces. It went to Henry Schultheis for $100.

"A Sunny Morning," by Carleton Wiggins, went to H. E. G. Rohlfs for $92.50; "The Road Through the Fields," Daubigny, went to J. B. Shephard for $90; T. B. Ormond paid $100 for a "November Landscape," by Bruce Crane; the Holland Galleries gave $112.50 for "Landscape in France," by Leon Richet; a panel, "The Necklace," by Ignacio Leon y Escosura, went to Prinz Brothers for $105, and Mr. Schultheis paid $125 for "Horsemen Reconnoitring," by Otto de Thoren. "The Nautch Girl," exhibition picture by Frederic A. Bridgman, went to J. B. Elwell for $320.

The pictures are consigned by J. H. Andrews, E. T. Postlethwait, Mrs. Walter James, and others. Returns were $4,153.

At the sale of antique potteries and porcelains, Chinese and Persian, at the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon a Persian bowl, No. 586 of the catalogue, twelfth century, in soft paste with ivory crackle glaze, the design pleasingly simple in red and blue enamels enriched with gold, went to a buyer giving the name of Whitney for $115. The same buyer gave the highest price of the afternoon, $565, for No. 593, a royal Persian cup of the twelfth century. This was of creamy white paste with lustreless glaze and decorated with polychromatic enamels enriched with gold. The design shows in the centre of the cup a king, seated, surrounded by attendants. On the rim is a Cufic inscription on a light blue ground.

An 18-inch temple vase, No. 612, Yung Ching period, cylindrical body, decorated with carp in coral red on a powder blue ground, went to E. L. Baker for $105. A large blue and white jar, No. 665, pear shaped, decorated with the prunus blossom, went to Long Sang Ti Co. for $170, and B. M. Crawford paid $210 for No. 671, a Persian coupe, thirteenth century, decorated in dark green, turquoise blue, having four oblong panels with heart-shaped medallions.

The returns for the day were $3,747 and to date $14,625. The sale will be concluded this afternoon when Persian miniatures, manuscripts, and Indian paintings will be sold.

PAIN KNOWS NOT SEX.

Women Have No Monopoly in the Suffering of War.

New York, May 4, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The interesting article by Miss Jane Addams entitled, "War's Debasement of Women," published in your Magazine Section of May 2, appears to contain an example of the common feminist fallacy which should never cease to be pointed out.

The fundamental assumption on which Miss Addams's article and similar articles are, to some extent, based, is that unusual calamities like the present war are peculiarly hard on women. "As women," says Miss Addams, "we are the custodians of the life of the ages, and we will not longer consent to its reckless destruction; as women we are particularly charged with the future of childhood, the care of the helpless and the unfortunate, and we will not longer endure without protest that added burden of maimed and invalid men and poverty-stricken women and orphans which war places on us."

The implication, confirmed, indeed, by what Miss Addams says later, seems to be that women suffer peculiarly, while men, somehow, have small share in the enumerated hardships. Theirs alone is the joy of battle. A little reflection, however, will show the absurdity of this assumption. If women, as a result of this war, mourn the death of, say, 1,000,000 sons, the crippling for life of 2,000,000 more, the striking down by wounds and disease of another 3,000,000, with all the attendant horrors which fall upon countless individuals, precisely the same number of men thus mourned or thus become a burden to their families and to society have also suffered as individuals; that is to say, 1,000,000 men have been slain, 2,000,000 men have been crippled for life, and 3,000,000 men have suffered from wounds and disease. On the whole, it would seem that the men who have thus suffered, especially those who are maimed for life, have had quite as hard a time as the women whose sons, husbands, and brothers they are. Of course it is an open, various and probably unsolvable question as to whether, for example, a woman or her son suffers more when the latter's arm is blown off. One could hardly arrive at general conclusions on such matters. The real point is that there has been, is, and will be untold suffering which must be borne variously by all members of the community, both men and women, and for which men, as well as women, must in the long run pay.

It is probably unjust also to suggest that the great mass of men is really any fonder of war than are women, that therefore to put a stop to war is peculiarly a woman's question. The truth is that anybody of real sense, man or woman, would wish to put an end to war just as he would wish to prevent, if possible, the accidents and calamities of peaceful life. So far as an article like Miss Addams's tends to increase abhorrence of war, it is good, but it is unfortunate in that its by-product should contain a disjunctive feminist taint. Of course women ought to protest against war, but so ought men; and for very much the same reason. The line of cleavage is between good men and women on the one hand and bad men and women on the other.

W. T. BREWSTER.

The Tragedy of the Far East.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So far as the Japan-Chinese negotiations are concerned, Japan is undoubtedly in the wrong. Viewed, however, in the perspective light, something might be said in behalf of that unfortunately militaristic nation.

Reverse, if you please, the positions of Japan and the United States or the British Empire, and let Japan enact exclusion laws, and build a tariff wall around her vast continent, colonies and dependencies against the British merchant and the American immigrant. While I do not claim that Japan, in the position of England and the United States might not be tempted to do exactly the same thing she complains of about them, I cannot imagine that England and the United States would sit meekly in the face of such apparently iniquitous mandate. May not what is unjust be rectified in a way fair, if not satisfactory to all parties concerned?

As a human, my heart bleeds for helpless China, but Japan alone should not be held to account for her crime. Without bread, without the means to earn bread, a Jean Valjean breaks into the baker's shop, a Japan into her brother's house. One is the French revolution and the other is the tragedy of the Far East.

JUNZO KISHI.

New Haven, May 5, 1915.

The Dangerous Spendthrift.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In today's TIMES "Optimist" has touched the social corruption spot that is carrying us rapidly toward what Herbert Spencer calls the coming slavery—socialism. Every family, however poor, that does not save part of its earnings is doing that which if all did would soon land the race in savage nakedness and homelessness.

R. G. ECCLES, M. D.

New York, May 6, 1915.

A Disclaimer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to the mention of my name in the leading article in today's issue of THE TIMES, entitled "Mexican Plotters," and to sundry reports in the daily press, I beg to state that I have no connection with General Huerta, of whose plans, if it be that he has any, I am entirely ignorant.

E. N. YTURBIDE.

New York, May 7, 1915.

It Never Doesn't.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I recently overheard the master and engineer of a steamer arguing as to whether the full moon ever saw the setting sun. They could not agree, and as both became quite worked up over it, I hope you will shed a little light on the subject some of these mornings.

DAVID M. MAC LETCHIE.

New York, May 6, 1915.

NOBLESSE OBLIGE.

He bears a cross whose fathers knew the phrase
"Noblesse Oblige" and handed down to him
Those words like some brave banner he must raise,
Like some high altar candle he must trim
And keep forever burning steadfast, bright.

They do not lift their voices in acclaim
When he has wrought right well with fainting heart—
Has driven on through danger to his aim,
Achieved it, acted well a strong man's part.
That they accept as everlasting right.

They close his hands outstretched to grasp the prize
That may not justly, worthily, be won;
They close his heart to craft, and fix his eyes
Unwinkingly upon bright honor's sun,
That he may be found worthy in their sight.

What right have they, those men of olden days,
To step in ghostly form from out the past—
In armor bright to block the pleasant ways
And lead him to a rugged peak, at last,
Where they have set an age-old beacon light?

O. C. A. CHILD.

THE CRUEL OUTLOOK FOR PEACE IN EUROPE.

No Way Remains But for the Allies to Agree Upon Terms and Strangle Germany Until She Accepts Them.

By GEORGE M. WRONG,
Professor of History, University of Toronto.

Toronto, May 3, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

References to the terms of the coming peace are so numerous that we shall do well to make a cautious survey of the outlook. Great Britain and France have not left the world in doubt as to their hopes. Long ago their Prime Ministers stated in almost identical terms the minimum terms of peace of the western allies if and when they were victorious. The terms involved four points: The restoration of Belgium, the security of the small nations of Europe, the ratification of the frontier of Alsace-Lorraine in the interests of France, (stated by M. Viviani to mean the recession of Alsace-Lorraine to France,) and the destruction of Prussian militarism. We do not yet know all that is in the mind of Russia in regard to the terms of peace, but we may be certain that she will fight tenaciously for the restoration of the old Kingdom of Poland under her suzerainty and for free access to the Mediterranean Sea.

The Allies have still a long way to go before they can enforce such terms. It is practically certain that they will not be willing even to negotiate as long as Germany occupies any part of Belgium or France. When Germany has come to the point of desiring peace she must withdraw to her own frontiers and remain on the defensive. Probably there will be no conference of the powers at which the terms of peace will be debated. We must not forget that in this war two opposing theories of political and national life are in conflict. Unless we are to have renewed war in a short time there can be no compromise. In the end either one theory or the other must prevail. Victorious Germany would have named her terms and would have trampled on the prostrate foe until he yielded. During the early days of the war Maximilian Harden, the most conspicuous journalist in Germany and a man who does not love Kaiserism, said that Germany would not even make peace; she would take what she wanted and then resume her normal life and let any one touch her who dared. It is unbelievable that, in case of victory, the Allies will consent to meet Germany in conference. She has offended too deeply against the conscience of the nations, she has scoffed too much at treaties, to be consulted now in regard to a treaty. The Allies will agree upon the terms to demand and they will do what they can to strangle Germany until she accepts their conditions. It is a hard and cruel outlook, but it would be folly and weakness to try to soften the picture. The issue was clear from the outset. The terrible nature of the task of the Allies is hardly less real today than it was then. Only one thing is different; the vast sacrifices already made demand a decisive result or they will have been made in vain.

The dream of a Congress in which polished gentlemen in black coats shall debate across a table the terms of peace and safeguards from future strife must probably be abandoned. The Treaty of Peace will, it is likely, be limited to two things, national boundaries and the indemnities to be paid by the vanquished side. Many people expect that, if victorious, the Allies could insist on some change of the form of government in Germany. But it would be extremely dangerous to attempt this. An attack from outside on the Hohenzollern dynasty might have the effect of rallying all Germans to its support. Even in the expected case of a decisive victory, the Allies will most likely make no attempt to dictate to Germany as to her form of government. The same thing is probably true as to her armaments on land and sea. A defeated Germany cannot, on the other hand, hope to retain her colonies. She will never recover her lost position in China; Japan will see to that. Nor will opinion in Australia permit that Germany should get back her lost islands in the South Seas. If, as now seems probable, British South Africa conquers German South Africa it is certain that the German flag will never be raised there again. It would be in the interest of the peace of the world that German East Africa should go to Italy, if she shares in the war, rather than back to Germany. The gambler who brought on the war staked everything on its issue and, if he loses, he loses his leadership in Europe and his dominions over the seas.

It is disappointing to have to admit that the peace will determine nothing in regard to armaments. But there will be no armed strife in Europe during at least a dozen years after this war, and it is then that the war on war can be carried on. Those years will show how real is the hoped-for change of heart in Germany as a result of the war. They will show how Russia is likely to use her expected access to the Mediterranean. We cannot now bind forces which we have no means of measuring. For Great Britain the most vital question will be that of sea power. It will serve no useful purpose to demand that, as a result of victory in this war, the German fleet shall be destroyed. What every Briton will demand is that the supremacy of the British fleet, as against that of any other European State, shall remain unquestionable. If, after this war, Germany still challenges Britain's mastery of the sea, this will only mean that another war must be fought. During these latter days Germany has been assuring us that commerce on the sea is not vital to her, and she is right; for eight months she has had no commerce on the ocean, and she is strong still. At the same time it has become clearer than ever that the loss of the command of the sea for even two months would ruin Britain. It is only Germany who has complained seriously of the British mastery of the sea, and no other European power will challenge it. Austria assuredly cannot. The Italians well know that, since the days of Cavour, the British fleet has been a real protector to their coasts and that Britain is the best friend of their ambitions in the Mediterranean. France, too, knows that her position in North Africa is really guaranteed by the British fleet. Last of all, Russia has no dream of rivaling Britain on the sea. The protests in Europe against so-called "navalism" is made in Germany, and the world only laughs scornfully when Germany adds that her protest is in the interests of the smaller States.

But sea power is world-wide in its sweep, and other continents, America, for instance, may wish to rival the strength of the British fleet. It is sometimes said that the British command of the sea is a menace to the United States which that country should resent. In fact, it is one of the chief safeguards of the liberty of America, as the history of the last hundred years abundantly proves. But suppose it is a menace. A Briton is tempted to ask what is the United States going to do about it? Will she build a great fleet to rival that of Britain on the sea? Nothing would please Britain more. The British know perfectly well that a great American fleet would be used for the same purpose as their own, to preserve the free commerce of the seas for peaceful nations. All Britons may well pray that the United States will so resent the power of the British fleet that she will try to rival it.

GEORGE M. WRONG.

ACADEMIC NEUTRALITY.

Note of a Beam in the Eye of the Columbia Professorate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Butler of Columbia University, in his annual report, calls attention to the shocking spectacle offered by some of the most noted scholars and scientists of the world who, with the advent of the European war, seem to have lost all sense of what is true, honorable, and becoming. It is indeed a disgraceful exhibition, and it makes us wonder what culture means. That such men living in either one of the countries involved may have their perception obscured by lack of perspective and by the heat of passion can be understood and, perhaps, condoned, but the same semblance of excuse can not be made for the same class of men identified with American universities. Yet, from a certain venerable ex-President of a famous university down to the hitherto obscure professor, each has grasped some more or less authentic fact that agrees with his likes or dislikes, and weaves around the same a fabric of argument and assertion. Very often this convinces the average reader or listener, because the writer or the speaker is one whose position entitles him to consideration.

Columbia University, in the last few years, has become especially prominent as a leader in the exchange of international thought, and it is, therefore, unfortunate that some of its teachers have failed to maintain the correct and impartial attitude which is necessary to inspire confidence in their discussions of the causes and effects of the present war. How little they sometimes apply their teachings to practice. For instance, we have been taught by one of the most popular professors at Columbia that, given a certain initial temperature, the efficiency of a heat engine is in proportion to the decrease in the temperature of the exhaust. Now, what must be our conclusion when this same estimable gentleman, while indulging in the very laudable process of defending the actions of his native country, exhales remarks about the enemy at a temperature far in excess of his normal one.

Then again a Columbia professor goes to a deal of trouble to show that Germany had no literature. Here once more we shall have to change our views as developed from our course in that branch of learning. Surely, the librarian should quickly proceed to discover to what nationality Goethe, Schiller, Heine, and a few others belong.

No opinions are worth consideration if they are not based on facts, not merely an isolated case, but a preponderance of them. Otherwise, such opinions can not but hurt the reputation of the man who expresses them. For instance, President Butler, in his address at the opening of the academic year, referred to a statement made to him by a German railway servant, that this is not a people's war, that it is a King's war; and he calls this the most significant statement he heard in Europe.

J. R. WEMLINGER.

New York, May 4, 1915.

Anything Is Possible.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not possible for you to devote editorial space at this critical time, before people seek hot weather cover, to making another ringing stroke against extending the suffrage to women?

HELEN N. ATKINSON.

Upper Montclair, N. J., May 4, 1915.

DRUG VICTIMS.

A Physician's Plan to Temper the New Law to Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Federal anti-narcotic bill, known as the Harrison law, which recently went into effect, is one of the most cruel laws that have ever been passed by overzealous legislators. It cannot be denied that a drastic law is needed to eradicate the widespread evil which seems to be so deeply rooted in this country and is menacing the morals as well as the health of the people. But, considering all those who are addicted to drugs as sick persons, it is cruel to deprive them of that which is absolutely essential for their existence without giving them an opportunity to be cured of their terrible craving. Every person who is addicted to a drug is a sick person and should be considered as a patient, and not as a criminal.

Obviously something has to be done. Let all those who are victims of the drug habit be given an opportunity to be cured. Let the Federal, or State, or local government establish offices, say, in hospitals, where such people could be registered. There they should be able to obtain the drug for use in the presence of a physician, while, at the same time, sane and intelligent effort should be made to effect permanent cure. If drug habitues will learn that there are places where they can have the drug administered in a legal way and possibly be cured, they will undoubtedly flock there. There will no longer exist the necessity for them to break the law by trying fraudulently to obtain the drug.

At the same time the Government will round up all those who are at present addicted. Of course all the records will have to be kept secret and the poor sufferers assured that their names will not receive publicity. Many victims, who at present do not go anywhere for a cure because they do not want to be known as habitues, will in all probability go to institutions where they will be considered merely as numbers. Aside from that the great number of patients will afford ample opportunity for study, and better cures will undoubtedly be devised than are at present in existence. But, most important of all, the law will be made thoroughly effective; there will be no need of breaking it so long as those who are in need of a drug will be able to get it in a legal way. And honest physicians will no longer have to waver between the necessity of evading the law and the duty of alleviating suffering.

I. S. WECHSLER, M. D.,
Editor, Popular Health Magazine.

New York, May 3, 1915.

Our Interests in China.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article of May 6, entitled "The Peace of the Orient," you say:

> The tremendous struggle in Europe precludes any interference from that quarter, and from our complacent behavior when Secretary Knox's plan for neutralization of the Manchurian railways was rejected, and from our withdrawal of participation in the six-power loan, Japan would be justified in assuming that we set no great value upon our present interests and prospective opportunities in the Far East.

We cannot be too grateful to the Wilson Administration for discouraging our participation in the six-power loan, for otherwise we should find powerful financial interests, aided by race prejudice, stimulating public opinion in the present crisis unfavorably to the best interests of our country.

B. T.

New York, May 6, 1915.

JEROME TRAVERS TO WED MISS TIFFANY

Former Golf Champion Engaged to Daughter of Mrs. W. C. Tiffany of Newburgh.

MISS SMITH BETROTHED

Niece of Justice Whitaker to Marry John L. Kuschke—De Kay-Rous Engagement.

Several engagements of interest have been announced.

Mrs. Walton Cuyler Tiffany of Newburg, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dorris Tiffany, t Jerome D. Travers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent P. Travers of Upper Montclair, N. J.

Mr. Travers, up to last September, hald the national amateur golf championship, which he won in July, 1907. He won it again in 1908, but lost it on Sept. 6, 1914, when he was defeated by Francis Ouimet at Manchester, Vt.

The engagement of Miss Ruth Beakley Smith, daughter of the late Mrs. J. Beakley Smith of Brooklyn, to John L. Kuschke of this city was announced yesterday at a tea given at the home of Mrs. Joseph Inness, 450 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, Miss Smith's grandmother, with whom she makes her home.

Mrs. Inness is a sister-in-law of the late George Inness, the noted landscape painter. Miss Smith is the niece of Freling H. Smith of New York and of Justice Edward G. Whitaker of the Supreme Court. She is a graduate of Packer Institute, class of 1910.

Mr. Kuschke formerly resided in Wilkes-Barre, Penn., and is a graduate of Cornell University, class of '09, and belongs to the Delta Upsilon fraternity and the Phi Beta Kappa. He is a member of the Faculty of the New York Collegiate School of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles de Kay if 413 West Twenty-third Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Eckford de Kay, to Dr. Peyton Rous of 123 East Sixty-second Street. Dr. Rous is the son of the late Charles and Mrs. Rous of this city and Baltimore, Md. He is a member of the staff of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Their wedding is set for June.

Miss de Kay's father is widely known as a writer on art, and was at one time Consul General at Berlin.

SOCIAL LIFE IN NEWPORT.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer Entertain at Dinner at Wayside.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair of Washington, D. C., have rented the Van Duzen Reed cottage on Bellevue Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. Clark arrived from New York today at their cottage.

The Rev. and Mrs. Frederic W. Goodman, who are visiting in New York, are planning a motor trip through the Berkshires before returning to Newport.

Mrs. George A. Lung entertained a card party at the Torpedo Station this afternoon.

Colonel George F. Landers, Coast Artillery Corps, commandant of Narragansett Defense District, with headquarters at Fort Adams, has been detailed for duty with the Army War College, at Washington, D. C., reporting for duty Aug. 15.

Pay Director and Mrs. Livingston Hunt gave a dinner at their residence tonight.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles D. Easton are having a bungalow erected at Price's Neck, close to the Summer home of Governor and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Francis A. Clark arrive at the Warren cottage next week.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., of New York, plans to arrive June 1.

Mrs. William Grosvenor comes to her Newport residence from Providence May 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer entertained a dinner company at Wayside tonight for Robert Lehr of Baltimore.

Mrs. Robert R. Hitt of Washington, D. C., has rented a residence on Harrison Avenue for the Summer.

Mrs. David King will occupy Kingscote next week.

Mrs. J. Nelson Brown of Philadelphia will spend the Summer in Newport.

Mrs. Stuyvesant LeRoy and Mrs. Pauline LeRoy French and family will arrive from New York next week.

Mrs. Horace Binney has cards out for a luncheon at Pine Lodge for next Monday.

EUROPEANS AT THE SPRINGS.

War Refugees in White Sulhpur Colony That Is Rapidly Increasing.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., May 7.—May has been considered an off month at White Sulphur in former years but not so this year, for many fashionable Americans who have annually gone to Europe in the Spring are forced to stay in this country by existing conditions, and the colony at the Springs is steadily increasing so that in a short while there will be a record-breaking number of vacationists here.

Not only is the colony made up of Americans, but there are many residents of the largest cities in Europe, who are refugees from the signs of strife.

The colony at the Greenbrier was increased by the arrival of several of these people, and a party comprising Madame D'Lay Albertina of Paris and her children, Mr. and Mrs. R. Reynolds D. Albertina of London, and Miss Celia Lynds, also of London; Mr. and Mrs. Philip Eastwick of the latter city, and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Carter of Paris, were here until recently.

W. De Lancey Kountze of New York returned to the Greenbrier today after an absence of two weeks in New York. He joined Mrs. Kountze, who remained here.

Motor trips between here and the Virginia Hot Springs continue to be popular, and today a party comprising Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kenge, Miss Beatrice Kenge of New York, Colonel Frank K. Quinn of Utica, N. Y., and the Misses Albert arrived in an automobile from the Virginia resort and took luncheon with friends here. Other arrivals at the Greenbrier today included Mr. and Mrs. John F. Archibald of New York and their three children, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Roddy of Atlanta, the Misses M. Y. and L. E. Wallace of Richmond, Va., W. W. Grier of Washington, and Colburn Haskell of Thomasville, Ga.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin N. Duke will take possession of Mrs. Cyril Dugmore's place at Great Neck, L. I., which they have leased for the season, about July 1. The marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary L. Duke, and Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, is to be celebrated at the residence of the bride's uncle, James B. Duke, at Somerville, N. J., on June 16.

Mrs. Frederick Pearson and Miss Lesley F. Pearson of 3 West 57th Street are leaving today for White Sulphur Springs, West Va.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt, who has been at the St. Regis, left yesterday for her house in Newport.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Seton Porter, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hobart Porter, and J. Horton Ijams will be celebrated at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon in Trinity Church at Hewlett, L. I. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents at Lawrence, L. I.

Mrs. George Arents, Jr., entertained last night at her residence, 524 Fifth Avenue, with a dinner, followed by bridge.

SAIL TO NURSE WOUNDED.

Mrs. Conihe and Misses Tintor and Irwine to Serve in France.

Mrs. Warren McConihe and Miss Agnes Irwine are sailing today on the Patria, with Miss Annie R. Tinker, for Marseilles, to engage in ursing the wounded in France.

Miss Tinker, who went abroad early in the Autumn, was the head of the hospital at Ostend when the Germans took it. She came back later to New York, owing to the death of her father, Henry C. Tinker, who left her a large fortune. She was also engaged in hospital work with Lady Paget in England for a time, and it is possible she may start another hospital in France, and that Miss Irwine and Mrs. McConihe may assist her.

MISS HOLLAND'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to John Flavel Fisk, 3d, on May 12.

Miss Alverda Mae Holland, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wesley Holland of 449 Park Avenue, whose marriage to John Flavel Fisk, 3d, will take place on Wednesday, May 12, at the St. Regis, will have Mrs. Thomas Melish of Cincinnati as her matron of honor. The Misses Julia Bates of St. Louis, Sylvia Curtis of Plainfield, N. J., and Margaret Kelly of New York are to be the bridesmaids.

Mr. Fisk will have Thomas Melish as his best man, and the ushers are to be Roy Cox of Cincinnati, Thomas V. Stowell of New York, and Junior Carll of Garden City, L. I. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Mr. Miller of New Haven, a classmate at Yale of Mr. Fisk, who was graduated from that university in 1914.

Mr. Fisk is the son of John F. Fisk, Jr., of Cincinnati, and is in business in Philadelphia. He will take his bride to live in Winwood, a suburb of Philadelphia, after the honeymoon.

HOW MICROSCOPE EVOLUTED

Circulation of the Blood Shown by a Primitive Instrument in 1664.

No history of medicine would be complete without an account of the invention of the microscope. This was to medicine what the telescope was to astronomy. Single lenses were used by the Greeks and Romans, and before them by the Egyptians and Assyrians. Compound microscopes constructed during the seventeenth century were large and unwieldy, and were invented by Hans and Zacharius Jansen, in 1620, and perfected later with better objectives by Robert Hooke.

The instrument he used was about three inches in diameter, seven inches long, and provided with four draw tubes. It had three glasses—an object glass, a middle glass, and a deep eyepiece. The first simple microscope had the lens and the objective united closely together in an inch-long cylindrical tube allowing of no adjustment. The magnification was slight, (10:1,) and the instruments were mostly used as curiosities for looking at the wings of flies, fleas, and the like. For higher magnifying powers, small lenses with short focal lengths were made. These lenses were manufactured from glass, occasionally of rock crystal, by grinding, or were formed by fusion.

"It was with such simple lenses," said Dr. Mortimer Frank in an article on "Medical Instruction in the Seventeenth Century," in a recent issue of The Journal of the American Medical Association, "that the first microscopic researches of scientific value were undertaken. Experimental physiology was now studied at all the universities, and by such early pioneers in the use of the microscope as Leeuwenhock and Malpighi Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood was completed. It was reserved for Malpighi in 1664, seven years after Harvey's death, to demonstrate on the lungs of a frog, by the aid of this instrument, the connection between the arteries and veins, the only missing point in Harvey's discovery.

"In connection with the early investigators of the microscope stand the numerous physiologic discoveries by Wharton, Glisson, Nuck, Bartholin, and many others. Indeed, the seventeenth century is the era of the foundation of modern physiology."

GERMAN SCIENTIST ON GAS.

Says the Poisonous Effects Are Due to Carbon Oxide.

In connection with the charges of the use of asphyxiating gases, which were first alleged by the German military administration and have since been officially carged against the Germans at Ypres and elsewhere, the Frankfurter Zeitung of April 19 publishes an article about the poisonous effects of such gases, written by the Berlin pharmacologist, L. Lewin, for the Münchener Medizinische Wochenschrift.

The poisoning, according to this authority, is always caused by carbon oxide, which is developed upon explosion of the shells.

"The effect, even if there is present only a slight percentage (.25 per cent.) in the atmosphere, consists of combination with the breathing substances of the blood, the red blood corpuscles (hemoglobins), into carbon oxide hemoglobins, which are then unable to absorb the oxygen in the lungs. Human beings are more exposed to the poisonous effects of the carbon oxide the more it is laden with carbonic acid, because the gas mixture then gains in weight and seeks the ground.

"For this reason it is quite possible that poisoning may take place in explosions also in the open air, as, for example, when a bomb falls into a trench. Even a shot fired at close quarters from an infantry weapon shows in the resultant wound clear evidence of carbon oxide effects. The same is true in the firing of machine guns and the turret guns of ships. There the men serving the guns are exposed to the effects of the carbon oxide gases, which not infrequently cause stupefaction and mental disorders. It has frequently been observed that the memory of persons present on such occasions is destroyed for years, a fact that cannot be attributed to the shock, but to poisoning."

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Three Steamships.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of their passengers are:

PHILADELPHIA, (Liverpool)—J. S. Allen, Bion H. Barnett, E. J. Berwind, Thomas Boardman, K. R. Bone, Dr. and Mrs. Brown, the Rev. M. P. Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Carrigan, Mlle. Theodora Cavenel, H. C. Clarborne, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Coop, Raymond Curry, the Rev. David D. Dempster, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Dixson, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Dougherty, Colonel E. E. Dravu, U. S. A.; George Easton, S. S. Follwell, Action Gerland, R. K. Gibson, C. H. Greer, J. B. Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hash, Mr. and Mrs. George Hill, Mr. and Mrs. A. Jeffery, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. James Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Levick, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Leverette, P. Lewitton, the Rev. M. McAuliffe, Mr. and Mrs. William J. W. McBride, Mr. and Mrs. G. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Bryan, Joseph Purdy, Captain David Roberts, Miss Ada Rehan, Vincent Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Underhill, Dr. A. Walters, and W. H. Young.

ESPAGNE, (Havre)—Mr. and Mrs. Owen F. Aldis, Ingersoll Amory, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bray, A. J. Bruno, Mr. and Mrs. L. de G. Beaublen, Daniel Conay, R. K. Dougherty, A. N. Decker, Dr. B. Sherwood Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald G. Freeman, Lawrence Johnson, Jr., J. Le Febvre, Mr. and Mrs. Manchester, Louis Mathys, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pathe, Dr. Eduardo Ros, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. Jules Speek, Dr. R. L. Smith, Bouck White, and Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Warner.

PATRIA, (Marseilles)—B. F. Berry, George Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Clark, Jr., Count de Frise, Henry H. Getty, the Hon. and Mrs. David Jayne Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Holden, Dr. Alden R. Hoover, J. E. Manheim, Robert Martin, C. C. Pinckney, Jules Ratzkowski, R. R. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shelton, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Southwick, and Wells W. Valentine.

MAETERLINCK PLAY AT THE BANDBOX

One of Four New Pieces Given There by the Washington Square Players.

"MIRACLE OF ST. ANTHONY"

This and a Study in Sacrifice by Mrs. Stokes the Best Things in a Promising Program.

The Washington Square Players, that adventurous band that invaded the theatre last February, gave the third program of their season last evening on the stage of the little Bandbox in East Fifty-seventh Street. Again it is a shrewdly varied bill of one-act plays, and again so much good work is done in the staging and the playing of them that the first promise of the venture is renewed and increased interest attaches to the more ambitious plans they are already making for the theatrical season that begins with the coming Fall.

This time the plays are four. There is "In April," a drab little tragedy by Rose Pastor Stokes; "Forbidden Fruit," a bit of filagree brought over from the French by George Jay Smith; "Saviors," a play by Edward Goodman, director of the Players, and "A Miracle of St. Anthony," an ironic comedy by Maurice Maeterlinck, written long ago and now given in the theatre here for the first time. The first and last are the best of these.

The Maeterlinck play is their most impressive undertaking and their happiest achievement. It is really very well done. The story of "A Miracle of St. Anthony" begins when the blessed Saint, wistful, tired, and dusty, comes an unexpected and unwelcome visitor to the house in the Low Countries, where the Lady Hortensia lies dead and her relatives and friends are relishing the funeral feast, enjoying their unctous mourning and fondling the thoughts of their new inheritances.

The blessed saint, on his weary round of miracles in this unbelieving and inhospitable world, has come to resurrect the Lady Hortensia, and the play is an ironic study of the dismay in that lady's circle. Not the well-fed priest, but the servants in the house know the saint when he comes, and it is only the little grand-niece that makes no pretense to cover her disappointment.

Ralph Roeder, a pillar among the players who translated the Maeterlinck text and directed its staging, plays the rôle of the blessed saint. Josephine A. Meyer is capital as the comparatively honest old servant, and Robert Strange does a nice bit as the doctor. The setting is picturesque and most attractive.

The group work of the large cast is marked from time to time by a rude and disturbing change in key, and the whole presentation is hampered by a languor of performance. This disposition is in evidence throughout the evening, and should disappear with succeeding performances. These, by the way, commence tonight and continue on the Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of the next three weeks. Possibly another evening will be added.

TO END TYPHUS EPIDEMICS.

Discovery of Louse Transmission Will Aid in Its Eradication.

Among the brightest pages of the history of American medicine are those recording the work of American scientists on the part played by insects in the transmission of disease. The foundation of the later work on the transmission of disease was laid by Dr. Theobald Smith in his work on the transmission of Texas fever of cattle by the tick. That opened up and laid the foundation for practicall all subsequent work, both in the United States and abroad, in this important branch of medical science.

Since then other insect-borne diseases have been added to the list by American scientists—yellow fever through the work of Reid, Carroll, Lazear, and Agramonte; Rocky Mountain spotted fever by Ricketts, King, and McClintic; typhus by Anderson and Goldberger, Ricketts, and Wilder; Plague by McCoy, and anthrax by Mitzmain. By applying the principles determined from a consideration of the work of these investigators to the control of different diseases many of them have been brought under control or have been practically eradicated from this country.

By the application of measures based on the part played by the tick in the transmission of Texas fever of cattle the area of infection has been greatly reduced, and each year sees it still further limited. Since the brilliant campaign of the Public Health Service, under the leadership of White, in New Orleans in 1905 the South has lost its terror of a yellow fever epidemic. Outbreaks of bubonic plague are quickly brought under control by giving attention to the part of the rodent and the flea.

The most recent work of American investigators on insect transmission of disease, that of the conveyance of typhus fever by the louse, promises to have a vital part in the control of typhus in Serbia and Eastern Europe.

Inability of the louse to transport itself, except for very short distances, explains the many times observed fact of the short striking distance of typhus, and that it is those who come into intimate contact with the sick who are most likely to be attacked. As The Journal of the American Medical Association points out, now that the cause and the method of transmission are known, the disease should speedily lose its terrors in civilized communities.

A Sale for Home for Convalescents.

A sale and tea dance for the benefit of the New York Home for Convalescents will be given this afternon at the Hotel Gotham. The home is supported entirely by vountary contributions. Miss Mary Van Buren Vanderpoel is President of the Board of Managers, which is composed of Miss Louise Houghton, Mrs. William Brookfield, Mrs. James E. Pope, Mrs. Stuart Crockett, Mrs. John S. Sutphen, Mrs. George W. Smith, Mrs. H. C. Van Auken, Mrs. Russell W. Moore, Miss Helen D. Nelson, Miss Mary D. Martin, Mrs. W. Edward Vermilye, and Mrs. Walter M. Smith.

Lillian Emerson in Original Dances.

Miss Lillian Emerson, a young classic dancer, appeared yesterday afternoon at the Princess Theatre in a program of original dances. Her program was varied and she did the dances with a finish unusual to one so young. Max Jacobs directed the music. The affair was given under the patronage of Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mme. Frances Alda, Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton, Mrs. Benjamin N. Duke, Mrs. W. W. Fuller, Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, rMs. Lawrence Townsend of Washington, and Mrs. Sidney Thayer and Mrs. John B. Thayer of Philadelphia.

A Benefit for Froebel Kindergarten.

The proceeds of the performance at the Colonial Theatre last night were given to the Froebel Kindergarten, which cares for children between the ages of 3 and 6 whose parents are unable to do so. Through the generosity of Dr. Wise of the Free Synagogue the society has its quarters at 155 Clinton Street. Isadore Montefiore Levy delivered an address.

Has Bought His.

We have a pretty well defined idea that we bought our bale of cotton last year when we purchased our all-wool Winter suit.—Ohio State Journal.

Not Thoroughly Confirmed.

"I see by the papers," remarked the Man on the Car, "that slender waists are being worn again, but in many cases the rumor hasn't been confirmed."—Toledo Blade.

BANS INCOMPETENT M. D.'S.

Tennessee Guards Itself — Massachusetts the Only "Easy" State.

Tennessee, after repeated attempts, has succeeded in obtaining a new medical practice act. This is of particular importance to medical education and medical licensure, not only in Tennessee, but also in the South and in the country as a whole. With the securing of this legislation, every one of the Southern States has provided for standards of preliminary education for those who are to practice medicine, and all Southern States now require that every candidate for the license to practice medicine must have been graduated from a reputable medical college.

In fact, this legislation closes what was perhaps the biggest wide-open door in the country whereby incompetent and untrained doctors could enter the medical profession. No longer, however, may the hordes of graduates of inferior colleges and—worse still—the hordes of those who did not graduate anywhere flock to Tennessee. Hereafter they are barred from the entire South, and for easy entry to the profession they must look elsewhere. They cannot go to Oregon, since Oregon also has amended its laws, requiring graduation from a reputable medical college. There is a chance in Colorado, but that chance is exceedingly slender, since in that State they must pass a severe examination—an examination that cannot be passed after a short course in a cramming school; they must take an examination which has been passed by only two undergraduates in nine years.

"No," says The Journal of the American Medical Association, "hereafter they will doubtless flock to Massachusetts, a State apparently so complaisant in its learning as to see no need of protective laws against ignorance; they will flock to Massachusetts, the last State which continues to open its arms to those who avowedly have not completed their medical training, no questions, in fact, being asked regarding the applicant's educational qualifications. Possibly even Massachusetts may soon see the need for amending its laws so as to send all unprepared candidates back to the colleges and hospitals to complete their training before obtaining the legal right to preside over human lives."

SHAW'S TERMS OF PEACE.

Will Insist That Germans Produce His Plays if They Lose.

A letter written by G. Bernard Shaw to a friend in Vienna is published in the Münchener Neueste Nachrichten and in the Frankfurter Zeitung of April 21. In the letter Mr. Shaw says:

"We are already on the way out of the first and worst phase. When reason began to bestir itself, I appeared each week in great open meetings in London; and when the newspapers discovered that I was not only not being torn to pieces, but that I was growing better and better liked, then the feeling that patriotism consists of insane lies began to give place to the discovery that the presentation of the truth it not so dangerous as every one had believed.

"At that time scarcely one of the leading newspapers took heed of my insistence that this war was an imperialistic war and popular only in so far as all wars are for a time popular. But I need hardly assure you that if Grey had announced: 'We have concluded a treaty of alliance with Germany and Austria and must wage war upon France and Russia,' he would have evoked precisely the same patriotic fervor and exactly the same democratic anti-Prussianism, (with the omission of the P.) Then the German Kaiser would have been cheered as the cousin of our King and our old and faithful friend.

"As concerns myself, I am not unqualifiedly what is called a Pan-German; the Germans, besides, would not have a spark of respect left for me if now, when all questions of civilization are buried, I did not hold to my people. But neither am I an anti-German.

"Militarism has just compelled me to pay about £1,000 as war tax, in order to help some 'brave little Serbian' or other to cut your throat, or some Russian mujik to blow out your brains, although I would rather pay twice as much to save your life or to buy in Vienna some good picture for our National Gallery, and although I should mourn far less about the death of a hundred Serbs or mujiks than for your death.

"I am, even aside from myself, sorry for your sake that my plays are no longer produced. Why does not the Burgtheater play the 'Schlachtenlenker'? Napoleon's speech about English 'Realpolitik' would prove an unprecedented success. If the English win, I shall call upon Sir Edward Grey to add to the treaty of peace a clause in which Berlin and Vienna shall be obliged each year to produce at least 100 performances of my plays for the next twenty-five years.

"In London during August the usual cheap evening orchestra concerts, socalled promenade concerts, were announced in a patriotic manner, with the comment that no German musician would be represented on the program. Everybody applauded this announcement, but nobody attended the concerts. A week later a program of Beethoven, Wagner, and Richard Strauss was announced. Everybody was indignant, and everybody went to hear it. It was a complete and decisive German victory, without a single man being killed."

N. Y. Motor Boat Club Fixtures.

The New York Motor Boat Club, at the foot of West 145th Street, will officially begin its season on May 22 with flag day. On the day following there will be races for cruisers making more than nine miles an hour for those making less than nine; for open boats, both over and for those under ten miles, and a relay race, with the contestants chosen in teams of three by the cofmittee at the last moment. As is true of track relays, the rule that the flag must be exchanged within certain limits will be enforced. Each boat will be required to go across the river and back, a distance of two miles. Twentyfive entries have been assured for the Decoration Day cruise, which this year will be to Croton, because of the fact that the Hudson River section of the American Power Boat Association has its review there at that time. On June 18 and 19 the club will hold its seventh annual Albany and return race. Chairman Scott has arranged three classes for this competition. Class A, for boats of forty feet; B, under forty feet and not in Class A, with a racing rating of forty; C, under forty feet, not in Class A, with a racing rating of less than forty; D, open boats. There will be a prize offered for each four entries. Class C will leave at 10 P. M., June 18, and the others at 1 P. M., June 19. This will give the slow boats two nights and a day out, and a thorough tryout. Ten owners have already signified their intention of entering the competition.

Cobweb Yacht Club Events.

The Cobweb Yacht Club has arranged a rather ambitious schedule for the season of 1915. It will begin with the Spring regatta over a triangular course of fifteen miles on May 31. The rest of the summer's activities will be: June 6, obstacle race; July 4, club cruise to Croton, with water sports; July 5, race from Croton to the clubhouse; July 18, race around Manhattan Island; Aug. 8, race to Rockland Lighthouse and return; Sept. 12, annual regatta, triangular course, fifteen miles; Oct. 13, race for Commodore's Cup, triangular course, fifteen miles.

South Atlantic Discus Record.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 7.—A South Atlantic record was broken today in the trials of the South Atlantic Intercollegiate meet here. The discus throw was won by Barker of the University of Virginia, with a throw of 115 feet 10 inches. The former record was 114 feet.

Yale-Princeton Track Meet Today.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 7—The Yale track team, fifty strong, left today for Princeton, for the annual dual meet tomorrow with that university. The men will spend the night in New York, going on to Princeton tomorrow.

Dartmouth Beats Brown at Nets.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 7.—Dartmouth defeated Brown at tennis today, 7 to 2, winning four of the six matches in singles and all the doubles.

Made Him Uneasy.

Bix—I noticed you were very quick to give up your seat in the street car to that lady.

Dix—Yes, since childhood days I have never felt easy when I saw a woman with a strap in her hand.—Boston Transcript.

EXPERTS, NOT RIVALS, IS DUVEEN DEFENSE

Counsel for Art Dealers Says It Was a Duty to Criticise Gorer's Goods.

MUCH SPURIOUS PORCELAIN

Major Part of Their Business Is to Give Advice to Patrons—Deny Reflecting on Plaintiff.

A statement issued yesterday in behalf of Henry J. and Joseph J. Duveen discloses what their defense will be in the suit for $575,000 brought against them by Edgar Gorer, a rival dealer in antiques. They will deny that they said anything reflecting upon the plaintiff, or his standing as an expert, or concerning any art objects in his possession, further than they were compelled to do by reason of the fact that the major part of their business lies in the giving of expert advice in matters relating to the value of antiques, paintings, porcelains, and other similar objects.

The statement was prepared at the office of Stanchfield & Levy, counsel for the Duveens, and says:

> The complete answer to these suits is apparent upon the face of the complaint. Messrs. Duveen, having large dealings with their valued customers, are often asked by these customers for an opinion on objects of art which are exhibited to the customers. Under such circumstances it is the plain duty of Messrs. Duveen to express their best judgment and they cannot do otherwise. By reason of their lifelong experience and the magnitude of their dealings they are in a position to know whereof they speak.
>
> Their opinions, however, are given without regard to the identity of the owner of the objects, whom they frequently do not know, and often a sale is induced by reason of their favorable opinion, as has been the case in several instances with Mr. Gorer's goods. While Messrs. Duveen are not seeking litigation, they are quite prepared to justify and substantiate in the courts any and all statements which they may have made and opinions which they have given.

It was said, further, that a large amount of porcelain has been exhibited and sold in this city which, upon investigation, lacked the antiquity with which it was credited. Whenever a spurious piece is sold for genuine and its worthlessness is discovered, the sale of al sorts of antiques is greatly damaged. This was said to be a reason for the calling in of experts to examine art objects offered for sale and not as a reflection upon the plaintiff in the suit.

The intimation is that Mr. Gorer himself, as a large dealer in antiques, should be as greatly interested in the work of protecting buyers as the defendants. When a piece of porcelain is sold for a price above its actual value it hurts the business. The statement says that it "militates against both dealers and collectors, and both of them should use their best endeavors to protect themselves on this score."

Concerning the articles mentioned in Mr. Gorer's complaint, the statement says:

"As to these particular articles, they will be the subject matter of the litigation, and will be properly dealt with in court and at the proper time."

The articles mentioned were a Chinese vase of the Kang Hsi period and two green vases. Mr. Gorer alleges that the Duveens spoke disparagingly of all of these articles and also asserted that Mr. Gorer was not a real expert in antiquities. Mr. Gorer is abroad. His counsel ahe Ivins, Wolff & Hoguet. They said yesterday that the complaint of Mr. Gorer contained all the information that would be furnished at this time.

TYPHOID'S BIG AFTERMATH.

Death Rate of Survivors Doubled in Three Years Following Illness.

The number of deaths from typhoid fever during the acute stage of the disease is generally known, as well as the number of persons incapacitated as a result of typhoid and the financial loss to the community. But the after effects on the survivors have not been considered by the public. A study of 1,574 cases of typhoid fever in 1911 in the visiting-nurse service of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company shows that 146 of the patients died while under treatment—a death rate of 9.28 per hundred.

The principal complications in the fatal cases were intestinal perforation and hemorrhage, meningitis, pneumonia, and heart involvement. Of the 1,428 who recovered from the immediate results of the disease, the death rate during the first three years was 54, or nearly twice the normal death rate of 26 for a similar group of persons who had not had typhoid. This increased rate was not uniform for all three years, being greatest during the first year following recovery, less during the second year, and still less the third.

As a cause of death among the fifty-four patients who died within the three years following recovery, tuberculosis heads the list, (39 per cent.,) with diseases of the heart following, (14.9 per cent.) In the United States each year 8,000 deaths occur among persons who have recovered from an attack of typhoid fever, but who, as a result of impaired vitality from the disease, succumb during the first or second year after recovery.

"Similar studies should be made of the after effects of other diseases," says The Journal of the American Medical Association. "We know, for example, in a somewhat general way, that measles and whooping cough, as well as other diseases, are not infrequently followed by tuberculosis; but we have not had an accurate comparison of the actual to the expected mortality, and it is of importance that we should have such comparisons."

Henry Mark Anthony.

Henry Mark Anthony died on Thursday night at his home, 925 West End Avenue, in his seventy-fifth year. He was born in Providence, R. I. After being graduated from schools in Providence Mr. Anthony became identified with the Rumford Chemical Works in that city. Later he was sent to this city to manage the selling end of the business here and through the South, operating here under the name of the H. M. Anthony Company, commission merchants. In addition to this business, he represented Procter & Gamble, Libby, McNeil & Libby, and the New York Chemical Works. Mr. Anthony was a pioneer in the salmon trade, and brought to this city the first canned salmon, and represented several well-known Columbia River brands. He was a member of the New England Society and the New York Chamber of Commerce, and is survived by his widow, three sons and a daughter.

Dr. William Austin Polglase.

Mr. William Austin Polglase, who died in the Presbyterian Hospital, Manhattan, on Tuesday, was the Deputy Superintendent of the Kings County Hospital for the last two years and regarded as an expert in lung diseases. Prior to his appointment to the Kings County Hospital Dr. Polglase held similar positions at the Cumberland Street Hospital and the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island, where he was in charge of 1,700 tuberculosis patients. He came here several years ago from Detroit and resided in the doctors' quarters at the Kings County Hospital. His wife survives him.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
[illegible]

LIEUT. GEN. DE HORSEY DEAD

An Officer of Famous Light Brigade in Charge at Balaklava.

LONDON, May 7.—Lieut. Gen. William Henry Beaumont de Horsey, an officer of the famous Light Brigade in its charge at Balaklava, died last night at the age of 89 years.

He entered the army in 1844, became a Major General in 1878, and retired in 1883. He was decorated for gallantry in the Crimean war.

Oldest Jersey Resident Dies at 110.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 7.—Max Levine, said to have been New Jersey's oldest resident, dies here tonight at the age of 110 years. M. O. Levine was a native of Russia and had lived here for half a century. He is survived by seven children, forty grandchildren, thirty thirty great-grandchildren, and three great-great-grandchildren. Mr. Levine never wore glasses, but was able to read until a few weeks ago.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. THOMAS McMAHON, wife of a wholesale druggist of Manhattan, is dead at her home, 1,040 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, from tuberculosis. She was 32 years old.

TIMOTHY MATTHEW KELLY, 43 years old, a stationary engineer, died on Wednesday at his home, 20 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, from pneumonia.

Mrs. ANNA WISHLADE, widow of Robert Wishlade, for years head of a department in the Frederick Loeser & Co. store, died on Wednesday at her residence in Great Neck, L. I., and her funeral will be held today from the home of her son, Thomas R. Souther, 708 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn. Besides her son, she is survived by two daughters—Sister Immaculata of the Franciscan Order at Peekskill, and Mrs. Robert Cartwright.

Miss KATE MARIA AYRES, a daughter of the late Dr. William O. Ayres, formerly a professor of medicine at Yale College, and later Dean of the Faculty at the Tolland Medical College at San Francisco, died of heart disease on Wednesday at her residence, 324 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. SUSAN B. WOOD, widow of Captain William H. Wood, a civil war veteran, died yesterday at the home of her son, 80 Hooper Street, Brooklyn, in her ninety-first year. She is survived by three sons—Amos C., a retired steamboat Captain; George A., with The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, and Thomas C. Wood—and a daughter, Mrs. Anna Luckenbach.

PATRICK BURNS, 64 years old, for forty-two years in the packing box business, died of pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 401 Lincoln Avenue, Brooklyn. He is survived by two sons and a daughter.

Miss MARGARET LAURENT, for many years a teacher of French, German, and English in St. Joseph's Institute, 113 Buffalo Avenue, Brooklyn, died at the institute on Thursday from heart disease. She was 72 years of age.

WILLIAM F. BATES, chief clerk for Alderman Michael J. Hogan of the First District of Brooklyn and a nephew of the late Fire Battalion Chief Eli Bates, died of pneumonia on Thursday at his residence, 243 State Street, Brooklyn, aged 35 years. He left a wife and a daughter.

Captain FREDERICK RUDOLPH, who died at his home in Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Wednesday, was the Vice President of the M. J. Rudolph Company, coal dealers at the foot of Sackett Street, Brooklyn, and his funeral services will be held at the residence of his brother, W. H. Rudolph, 125 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, tomorrow afternoon. Captain Rudolph was born in Long Island City 44 years ago, a son of the late Henry Rudolph, who was one of the first Aldermen of Long Island City and a well-known merchant. Captain Rudolph was a member of the Master Mates and Pilots' Association of New York and of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22, B. P. O. Elks.

WALLACE ALEXANDER CHARLTON, head of the claim department of the Luckenbach Steamship Company, is dead at the home of his mother, 824 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Charlton was 32 years old and a resident of Bloomfield, N. J.

The Rev. THEODORE CHICKERING WILLIAMS, a retired Unitarian minister and author, died on Thursday at his home in Boston, Mass. He was born in Brookline, Mass., fifty-nine years ago, and was graduated from Harvard University in 1876 and from the Harvard Divinity School six years later. Dr. Williams was pastor of the All Souls' Unitarian Church in Manhattan in 1882, and had served as headmaster of the Hackley School at Tarrytown and of the Roxbury Latin School. He was the author of "The Making of Man," "Elegies of Tibullus," and "Poems of Belief."

EDWARD W. BARRY, father of Edward P. Barry, a former Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, died on Thursday at his home in Boston. He was 85 years old and a retired banker.

Mrs. CATHERINE HALLORAN, mother of William F. Halloran, manager of the Long Island News Company, died on Thursday at her home, 328 East Fifty-fifth Street. She was 74 years old.

GEORGE H. FREE, a manager of motion picture theatres, died on Wednesday in Peekskill, N. Y., where he had been manager of the Colonial Theatre. He was born in Tarrytown and lived at 5 New Street, White Plains. Mr. Free was 49 years old and an Elk.

Mrs. MARY E. CROWE, wife of William F. Crowe, associated with the H. B. Claflin Company for fifty years, died on Wednesday at her home, 200 Alexander Avenue, the Bronx. She was a daughter of the late Alexander Clinch, a pioneer feed merchant, and was 62 years old. Besides her husband, she is survived by a daughter and two sons.

JOSEPH ROSE DORMAN, a former member of the firm of H. J. Libby & Co., dry goods commission merchants, died yesterday in the rectory of the Holy Trinity Church at Roslyn, L. I., in his 77th year. He was born in Hartford, Conn., and in his early youth was an associate of the late J. Pierpont Morgan. As a young man he came to this city and joined Libby & Co., from which he retired seven years ago. Mr. Dorman lived in Brooklyn until five years ago, and was a vestryman of the Holy Trinity Church of that city. He is survived by his daughter, who is the wife of the Rev. Clifton H. Brewer, rector of Holy Trinity Church at Roslyn.

SAMUEL ABRAHAMS, cigar dealer in the Grand Central Terminal for forty years, died yesterday at his home, 200 Clermont Avenue, in his 62d year. He was a native of Germany, and came to this country when a young man. Mr. Abrahams started in business on the site of the Hotel Belmont, later moving into the station when it was built. His widow, a son, and a daughter survive him.

CHARLES CLARKE MANN, widely known among the bankers of this city as a credit man, died on Thursday at his home, 2,102 Newkirk Avenue, Brooklyn, in his forty-fourth year. He was born in Malden, Mass., and was a son of Chauncey and Elizabeth Clarke Mann.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

DAMM.—May, Astoria, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Damm, a son.

RUBIN.—May 3, 315 Central Park West, to Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Rubin, a daughter.

Engaged

COHEN—STERN.—Sadye Stern to Sol Cohen.

KUSCHKE—SMITH.—Ruth B. Smith to John E. Kuschke.

ROSENSTEIN—MARKOWITZ.—Leah Markowitz to Irving L. Rosenstein.

Married

BREITSTEIN—AMLIN.—May 2, Martha Amlin to Joseph Breitstein.

BROTMAN — KIRSTEIN. — May 2, Dorothy Kirstein to Abraham M. Brotman.

COHEN—MATZ.—May 2, Gertrude B. Matz to Michael E. Cohen.

FEDERMAN—FREEDBERGER.—May 2, Natalie Freedberger to Joseph Federman.

FEIN—BURSTEIN.—May 2, Bertha Burstein to Morris Fein.

LEVINSOHN—JARNOW.—May 2, Rebeccah Jarnow to Charles Levinsohn.

Brooklyn.

LIEBMAN — WEINSTOCK.—May 2, Hilda Weinstock to Julius Liebman.

MOSS—CONRAD.—May 2, Sophie Conrad to Maurice Moss.

SHEFSKA—LUBIN.—May 2, Rose Lubin to William Shefska.

WEINMAN—FOLLMAN.—May 2, Gertrude Follman to Dr. Ezekiel Weinman.

WOOD—GREY.—May 4, Elsie G. Grey to Dr. Robert L. Wood.

Long Island.

GEHRMAN—STILLWELL.—Huntington, May 1, Clara S. Stillwell to Dr. George H. Gehrman.

GLAAB—SCHNEIDER.—May 5, Stephanie E. Schneider to Charles Glaab.

Died

ABRAHAMS.—S. Abrahams, on Friday, devoted husband of Jennie (Crager) and beloved father of Charles C. and Minna A. Zucker. Funeral strictly private.

ANTHONY.—On Thursday, May 6, 1915, Henry Mark Anthony. The funeral services will be held at his late residence, 925 West End Av., on Monday, May 10, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

BOOKSELLERS TO THE WORLD
All Books
All Languages
All Subjects
BRENTANO'S
Fifth Ave. & 27th St. N.Y.

Died

ASCHER.—On Thursday, May 6, 1915, Henry Ascher, in his 45th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 8,411 13th Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 9, at 11 A. M.

ASPINWALL.—Bessie M. Aspinwall, (nee Reed,) wife of the late Rev. John A. Aspinwall, May 3, at Berkeley, Cal., in her 73d year. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, 44th St. and Madison Av., Monday, May 10, at 10 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

BERCKMANN.—Elizabeth Berckmann, wife of Albert Berckmann, May 7, after short illness. Funeral from residence, 2,012 Gleason Av., Bronx, May 9, 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

BIRNEY.—At Roosevelt Hospital, on Thursday, May 6, 1915, Josephine Young Birney, beloved daughter of Henry and Anne Mason Young, in the sixty-eighth year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, 23 East 39th St., on Saturday morning, May 8, at 10 o'clock.

BOW.—Edward Herald, suddenly, on Thursday, May 6, at Norwegian Hospital, Brooklyn, aged 58 years. Funeral private.

BRONSON.—Ellen Phillips, wife of the late Henry T. Bronson and daughter of Samuel Phillips and Eliza Soper, May 6, at 281 East Rock Road, New Haven, Conn., in her 72d year. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BROOKE.—On Friday morning, May 7, 1915, at his residence, at Ardmore, Penn., in the 40th year of his age, G. Clymer Brooke, son of the late Edward Brooke of Birdsboro, Penn. Funeral at the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, on Monday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

CHAMBERS.—At Yonkers, on Thursday, May 6, 1915, Margaret Parr Chambers, widow of Rev. George S. Chambers, D. D., of Harrisburg, Penn. Funeral private. Interment at Harrisburg, Penn. Philadelphia and Harrisburg (Penn.) papers copy.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Friday, May 7th, at his residence, 131 East 91st St., William F., beloved husband of Agnes Sheehy Cunningham and son of Julia Cunningham. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAYTON.—At Montclair, N. J., May 6, 1915, Frances Chandler Dayton, widow of Dr. Gilson A. Dayton. Services at her home, 145 North Mountain Av., Saturday, May 8, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Mexico, N. Y.

DORMAN.—Joseph Rose Dorman, at Trinity Rectory, Roslyn, Long Island, in his 76th year. Funeral Monday, at 1 o'clock, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Clinton and Montague Sts., Brooklyn. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Hartford and Philadelphia papers please copy.

EASTON.—On Thursday morning, May 6, Myra Easton. Funeral services at the home of her brother, 124 West 86th St., on Saturday, May 8, at 2 P. M.

ESCHENBACH.—On Thursday, May 6, 1915, Henry E. Eschenbach, aged 77 years. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, 253 West 51st St., on Saturday evening, May 8, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

ERLYNNE.—Roydon, aged 55. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Time later. Auspices Actors' Fund.

GOLDWATER.—Suddenly, on May 7, Dora Goldwater, age 60. Funeral from residence of her daughter, Hulda Block, 2,260 83d St., Bath Beach, Sunday, 11 A. M. Interment Washington Cemetery.

HARGRAVE.—On Thursday, May 6, 1915, Mary, wife of William Hargrave. Funeral services at her late residence, 707 St. Nicholas Av., Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock.

LOUGHRAN.—On May 5, Mary, nee Gribbin, at her late residence, 405 East 139th, beloved wife of Patrick Loughran. Funeral Saturday, 9:30 A. M., requiem mass at St. Jerome's, at 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

MANN.—On May 6, Charles Clarke Mann. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,102 Newkirk Av., Flatbush, on Saturday, at 4:30 P. M.

MILLER.—Mrs. Anna E. Miller, formerly Anna M. Engel, beloved wife of Captain F. L. Miller, May 7. Funeral services Sunday at 2 P. M., at her late residence, 316 West 95th St., New York City.

MUELLER.—Suddenly, at Summit, N. J., May 7, 1915, Louise D. Rottger, widow of Col. John Mueller. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 18 Madison Av., Summit, N. J., May 9, at 3:30 P. M. Interment private.

PURVIANCE.—On May 5, at Pacific Beach, Cal., Pauline Sainsbury, wife of Captain S. A. Purviance.

TUZO.—On Friday, May 7, 1915, in Quebec, Canada, Henry Francis, beloved husband of Helen Stone. Funeral at convenience of family.

WHITE.—At his home, 119 Franklin St., Astoria, N. Y., on Friday, May 7, Robert King White, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Redeemer, Crescent and Temple Sts., Astoria, on Monday, May 10, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

WICKES.—Entered into life eternal, at his late residence, 814 Gilbert St., Helena, Mon., on May 6, George Todd Wickes, son of the late Rev. Thomas Scudder Wickes and Julia Penniman Wickes. Funeral Saturday.

WILLIAMS.—Theodore Chickering, suddenly, Thursday morning. Funeral services Boston, King's Chapel, 3 o'clock, Sunday, May 9.

WOOD.—On Friday, May 7, 1915, John Wood, in his 98th year, at his residence, 55 Maple Av., New Rochelle, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ZAHN.—On Friday, May 7, Jacob, beloved husband of Catherine Zahn. Funeral services at his late residence, 112 Donaldson Av., Rutherford, N. J., on Sunday, May 9, at 3:15 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Jersey City at 2:32 P. M., Erie Railroad. Interment private.

CASSIDY.—Arthur, 163 West 129th St., May 6.

ESCHENBACH.—Henry E., 253 West 51st St., May 6, aged 77.

GOUGH.—Robert, 426 3d Av., May 6. Funeral today.

HAYES.—Elizabeth, 1,884 Lexington Av., May 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HEINS.—Karl W., 307 West 13th St., May 6, aged 18 months. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JANETSHKA.—Marie, 1,683 2d Av., May 6, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

JENKS.—Sophia R., 76 East 125th St., May 6, aged 87. Funeral service today.

KLEEBLATT. — Abraham, May 6. Funeral 228 Lenox Av.

MAGUIRE.—Thomas F., 184 East 111th St., May 6.

NEIDECKER. — August, 1,166 Simpson St., Bronx, May 6, aged 43. Funeral May 10, 10 A. M.

ORTH.—Conrad, May 5. Funeral 240 East 31st St. today, 1 P. M.

POWERS.—Catharine, 234 East 89th St., May 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

RYAN.—William M., May 6. Funeral 334 West 42d St. today, 10 A. M.

VOGEL.—Anne M., 3,129 Broadway, May 6. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

WEIGELT.—Louis, 528 East 85th St., May 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WIRTH. — Charles, 1,988 Valentine Av., Bronx, May 5. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BARRY.—John H., 178 Jackson St., May 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BATES.—William F., 243 State St., May 6.

BERBENICH.—Harry, 271 East 9th St., May 6. Funeral service today.

BRODIE.—Anne, 310 Patchen Av., May 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BURKE.—Margaret, 208 Manhattan Av., May 6, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BURNS.—Patrick, 401 Lincoln Av., May 5. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CHRISTY.—Anna M., 1,849 Broadway, May 6, aged 8.

COLLINS.—John V., Kings County Hospital, May 6, aged 16.

COSTIGAN.—John J., 914 Jefferson Av., May 5. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DAEHNE.—Minnie, 67 De Sales Place, May 6, aged 45. Funeral service today.

DEVLIN.—Catherine M., 216 Park Av., May 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DOWNES.—Arthur, 867 Pacific St., May 6, aged 61.

DUGANNE.—Mary E., 677 Morgan Av., May 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FRATEUR.—Georgina E., 215 Rodney St., May 5, aged 33.

HARTMANN.—John, 816 Marcy Av., May 5, aged 64. Funeral service today.

HOLDSWORTH.—Zillah, 1,816 Av. G, May 6. Funeral tomorrow.

JORDAN.—Joseph, 1,009 Franklin Av., May 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KELLY.—Timothy, 20 St. Mark's Place, May 5. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McBRIDE.—Catherine, 231 Driggs Av., May 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McMAHON.—Annie, 1,040 Herkimer St., May 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McNAMARA.—Patrick, 341 18th St., May 6, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MARTINSON.—Alfred, 15 Greene Av., May 7, aged 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MEYER.—Charles, Jr., 271 Bergen St., May 6.

MORAN.—Grace E., 1,857 Benson Av., May 6. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MORISEY.—Grace, St. Mary's Hospital, May 6, aged 26.

NORRIS.—Mary E., 170 Schaeffer St., May 6, aged 71. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—Delia, 895 De Kalb Av., May 6, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RODGERS.—Lauretta, 201 Rodney St., May 5, aged 40. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROOME. — Louisa, 132 Pulaski St., May 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

RUDOLPH.—Frederick, 125 Ocean Parkway, May 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RUSS.—Julia H., 395 Claremont St., May 6. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

RYDER.—Earle B., 1,028 Jefferson Av., May 5, aged 20.

SIEGFRIED.—Gottlieb, Neptune Av., Coney Island, May 6, aged 57. Funeral tomorrow.

SHAW.—Adelaide L., 2,419 84th St., May 5. Funeral private.

STICHWEH.—Frederick, May 6. Funeral 607 3d Av.

STOREY.—Robert, 218 Chauncey St., May 6, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

THOMPSON.—Duncan, 162 Wilson St., May 6. Funeral service today.

WILLIAMS. — Louise A., 16 Raleigh Place May 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Died

WINSLOW.—Frederick, 628 Park Av., May 6, aged 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WISHLADE.—Anna U., 708 Ocean Av., May 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WOOD.—Susan B., 80 Hooper St., May 7. Funeral service tomorrow.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ALEXANDER.—Matthew R., 515 Mulberry St., Newark, May 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BAKER.—John, 457 York St., Jersey City, May 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BARRON.—Andrew J., Newark, May 6.

BRADY.—William, 110 Congress St., Newark, May 7.

BRUCKER.—Joseph, 70 Griffith St., Jersey City, May 6, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DING.—George, 345 Springfield Av., Newark, May 7.

DONOHUE.—Thomas, 407 York St., Jersey City, May 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DWYER.—John, Newark, May 6, aged 31. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.

FOURMAN.—Marie, 366 Littleton Av., Newark, May 7, aged 44.

GLAZIER.—Nellie, 20 Plum St., Newark, May 6, aged 71.

GLOCK.—Thomas, 111 Sherman Av., Jersey City, May 5, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

GREEN.—Joseph H., 65 Lincoln Park, Newark, May 6.

HOYT.—Peter, 235 North St., Jersey City, May 5.

KAUFHOLD.—Henry, Newark, May 6, aged 27.

KEMBLE.—Mary, 278 Waverly Av., Newark, May 7. Funeral service tomorrow.

KLINGER.—Albina B., 29 North 5th St., Newark, May 5. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

KNAPP.—William A., 139 Pacific St., Newark, May 6. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

MacCONNELL.—Lottie D., 822 South 16th St., Newark, May 5, aged 29. Funeral today.

METZ.—Edson R., 24 Baldwin Av., Newark, May 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

RALCK.—Fredericka, 447 Central Av., Jersey City, May 5, aged 79.

REID.—James F., 409 Henderson St., Jersey City, May 5, aged 52.

SEYLER.—Hester, 245 Princeton Av., Jersey City, May 5. Funeral today.

VOLKLE.—Frank A., 514 Hague St., West Hoboken, May 5, aged 38. Funeral today.

WACKER.—Ruth M., 868 South 16th St., Newark, May 6, aged 15.

WOHLLEB.—Frelda, 388 Palisade Av., Jersey City, May 6. Funeral tomorow, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

AVERY.—Mary E., Patchogue, May 5, aged 63. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

CRYSLER.—Caroline, Jamaica, May 6, aged 41.

GRIFFING.—Dr. G. P., South Jamesport, May 5.

HALLORAN.—Catherine, Flushing, May 5, aged 74.

HORGAN.—John J., 269 Academy St., Long Island City, May 5, aged 65.

KELLER.—Frances, Glendale, May 5, aged 39. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MATTHEWS.—Herbert A., 28 Chestnut St., May 6, aged 13 months. Funeral private.

MIDDLEBROOK.—Arthur T., Patchogue, May 5, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow.

NAEGLER.—Edward C., 810 Steinway Av., Astoria, May 5, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SWAIN.—Winifred, 62 Hallet St., Long Island City, May 5.

WHITE.—Robert K., Astoria, May 7, aged 77. Funeral notice later.

YATES.—George, Elmhurst, May 6, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

LEVI.—Sarah, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, tomorrow, 11:30 A. M.

MORAN.—Rose A., mass St. Patrick's Church, Jersey City, May 10, 8 A. M.

SINNOTT.—Thomas G., mass Church of Our Lady of Victory, today, 8 A. M.

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YANKEES AND GIANTS DEFEATED BY BOSTON CLUBS—BOXING—GOLF

YANKS LOSE AFTER FEAST ON BOONE PIE

"Dutch" Leonard Pushes Ray Caldwell Into His First Defeat of Season.

"Dutch" Leonard gave the Yankees a hollandaise dressing at the Polo Grounds yesterday, not alone by his superior pitching, but also by his batting. Southpaw pitchers who are also batsmen are as rare as Java orchids. When "Dutch" got through with the Yanks they were clinging to the furthest point south of a 5 to 3 score. In the Yankee tumble Ray Caldwell went down for his first defeat of the season. These Yanks have been winning so often this season that not even a grouchy dyspeptic who had lost as much as a quarter on the game could complain if they lose once in a while.

Leonard's batting was confined to a three-bagger in the seventh inning, but his pitching was spread all over the whole nine innings. Cap Peckinpaugh did all he could to pilot the Yanks along to victory. He whaled out three hits, one of these a home run into the lieft field bleachers in the ninth inning but by that time the Bostons had the wrangle safely in hand.

Daniel Boone, the peppery second baseman, didn't play quite as well yesterday as he usually does, but he had a regular excuse. You see, yesterday was Dan'l's birthday. His twenty-second Summer in this vale of tears was observed with elaborate and appropriate ceremonies. The folks back home in Pennsylvania sent Dan'l a big box, overflowing with home cooking, so he had his birthday banquet up in the clubhouse at the Polo Grounds.

In the birthday box were raisin cakes and home-made pies of numerous styles. Cy Pieh tried to horn in on the pie on account of his name, but Dan'l made him eat a piece of angel cake. Not a crumb was left in the birthday box, so now you can understand why Boone didn't gambol over the greensward as playfully as usual.

Some time you just try eating a lot of cake and pie and see how many home runs you can make.

The second team of Giants, which now wears the uniform of the Rochester club of the International League, was at the game under the eye of John Ganzel. Sweet Piez looked longingly at the Polo Grounds and thought of how he might be playing there this season, if it wasn't for that twenty-one player rule of the National League.

Duffy Lewis tried to get smart in the second inning and attempted to stretch a single into a double, but Hartzell made a rifle ball peg to second base and cut Duffy down. Served him right, the smarty. The Yanks showed unbounded ambition in the second. With one out, Peckinpaugh got an infield hit, Mike McNally making a great stop. Boone got a single and Nunamaker walked, filling the bases.

Caldwell then promoted much to his own cause by slamming a single to left, which scored Peck and Boone. Maisel rolled a hot one to Scott, who threw Nunamaker out at the plate. Hartzell whiffed for the third out. Boston got one in the fourth, when Speaker got an infield hit through short and Lewis sacrificed. Hoblitzel went out at first, while Scott spanked a hopper down the third-base line for a single, and Speaker scored.

The Red Sox evened it up in the fifth. Thomas singled and Leonard forced him at second. After Hooper skied to Cook, Wagner was safe on Boone's fumble. Blame that one on the pie. Another run came in the seventh. Leonard tripled to deep centre and scored on Hooper's single.

Boston assumed the victory without the least bit of a doubt in the ninth. Thomas singled and Leonard flied to High. Then Harry Hooper whipped a home run into the right field grand stand, sending Thomas ahead of him. In the Yanks' half of the ninth, with one out, Peckinpaugh hit a home run into the left field bleachers.

Honestly, home runs at the Polo Grounds this season are getting to be as numerous as building lots on Long Island. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	5	1	2	3	0
Wag'r, 2b.	5	0	0	2	4
Sp'ker, cf.	5	1	2	2	0
Lewis, lf.	3	0	2	5	0
H'lit'l, 1b.	4	0	0	8	0
Scott, ss.	4	0	1	3	3
McN'y, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
Tho's, c.	4	1	3	4	2
L'nard, p.	3	2	1	0	0
Total	37	5	11	27	10

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sel, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
H'tz'l, lf.	4	0	1	3	1
High, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Pipp, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Cook, rf.	4	0	0	4	0
P'p'gh, ss.	4	2	3	4	2
Boone, 2b.	4	1	1	1	5
N'm'r, p.	3	0	1	1	1
C'well, p.	3	0	1	0	3
Total	33	3	8	27	13

Error—Boone.

Boston ....0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 2—5
New York ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Two-base hit—Pipp. Three-base hit—Leonard. Home runs—Hooper, Peckinpaugh. Stolen base—Wagner. Earned runs—Boston, 5; New York, 3. Sacrifice hit—Lewis. Double play—Lewis and Wagner. Left on bases—New York, 5; Boston, 7. First base on error—Boston. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 1; off Leonard, 2. Struck out—By Leonard, 4. Passed ball—Thomas. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mullaney and Evans.

Athletics Get Revenge.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Philadelphia knocked Bentley out of the box in less than two innings today and defeated Washington 4 to 1. Shawkey kept the hits of the visitors well scattered. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walsh, rf.	3	1	1	4	0
Oldr'g, lf.	4	1	0	1	0
Str'k, cf.	2	0	0	3	0
Schang, c.	4	1	2	5	2
Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	2	2	1
McI's, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0
Barry, ss.	3	0	1	1	2
Kopf, 3b.	1	1	1	1	1
Sh'key, p.	3	0	1	0	6
Total	27	4	8	27	12

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'l'er, rf.	2	0	1	0	0
Milan, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	0	1	4
G'dil, 1b.	4	0	0	9	1
M'gan, 2b.	3	0	1	1	1
Shanks, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
Henry, c.	3	0	1	2	0
McB'e, ss.	2	1	1	5	2
Neff, ss.	0	0	0	1	1
B'tley, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Engel, p.	1	0	0	0	2
H'per, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Harper, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Acosta	1	0	0	0	0
†Williams	1	0	0	0	0
‡Rondeau	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	6	24	11

*Batted for Engel in sixth inning.
†Batted for McBride in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Hopper in eighth inning.
Errors—Foster, Henry, Walsh.

Philadelphia ....2 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 .—4
Washington ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Kopf, Shawkey. Stolen bases—Walsh, Oldring, Schang, (2.) Earned runs—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Sacrifice hits—Kopf, 2. Sacrifice fly—Strunk. Double plays—Foster and Gandil; Neff and Gandil; Shawkey, Lajoie, and McInnis. Left on bases—Washington, 8; Philadelphia, 6. First base on error—Philadelphia. Bases on balls—Off Bentley, 1; off Engel, 3; off Shawkey, 2. Hits—Off Bentley, 4 in 1 1-3 innings; off Harper, 1 in 1 inning; off Engel, 2 in 3 2-3 innings; off Hopper, 1 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Engel, 1; by Hopper, 1; by Shawkey, 5. Passed ball—Schang. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Tigers Terrors at Bat.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—Detroit slugged Hamilton, Hoch, and Baumgardner alike here today and beat the locals 11 to 2. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	5	2	2	1	2
Vitt, 3b.	5	1	1	1	1
Cobb, cf.	4	3	3	0	0
C'ford, rf.	3	1	3	4	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Kav'gh, 2b.	5	2	2	0	5
J'bson, 1b.	5	0	1	9	0
Baker, c.	3	1	1	9	1
C'leski, p.	4	1	1	1	2
Total	38	11	15	27	11

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ton, lf.	5	1	1	2	0
Austin, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Pratt, 2b.	3	1	1	1	2
K'man, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
W'ms, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
C W'r, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Leary, 1b.	4	0	1	15	0
Lavan, ss.	4	0	1	2	5
Agnew, c.	4	0	1	1	2
H'ton, p.	2	0	1	0	2
Hoch, p.	0	0	0	0	0
B'mg'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Severeid	1	0	0	0	0
†Howard	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	2	8	27	13

*Batted for Hamilton in sixth inning.
†Batted for Baumgardner in ninth inning.
Errors—Bush, Cobb, Veach, Lavan, (2,) Agnew.

Detroit ....3 0 2 0 1 0 0 4 1—11
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—C. Walker, Kavanaugh. Three-base hits—Bush, Vitt. Stolen bases—Cobb, (2,) Bush, Crawford, Agnew. Earned runs—Off Hamilton, 2; off Hoch, 2; off Baumgardner, 1. Sacrifice hits—Veach, Baker, Vitt. Double play—Kavanaugh, Bush, and Jacobson. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; St. Louis, 9. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Coveleski, 2; off Hamilton, 2; off Hoch, 2; off Baumgardner, 2. Hits—Off Hamilton, 8 in six innings; off Hoch, 3 in one and one-third innings; off Baumgardner, 4 in one and two-thirds innings. Struck out—By Coveleski, 9; by Hamilton, 1. Wild pitch—Coveleski. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-one minutes.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston, 5; New York, 3.
Philadelphia, 4; Washington, 1.
Chicago at Cleveland—Rain.
Detroit, 11; St. Louis, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston, 11; New York, 7.
Pittsburgh, 6; St. Louis, 4.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn—Rain.
Cincinnati, 9; Chicago, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 4; Kansas City, 1.
Pittsburgh, 10; Baltimore, 9.
St. Louis at Buffalo—Rain.
Newark, 5; Chicago, 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo, 8; Richmond, 3.
Montreal, 10; Jersey City, 5.
Providence, 4; Toronto, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	16	6	.727
New York	11	6	.647
Chicago	12	9	.571
Boston	8	7	.533
Washington	9	9	.500
Cleveland	9	11	.450
Philadelphia	6	12	.333
St. Louis	5	16	.238

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	13	5	.722
Chicago	12	7	.632
Boston	10	8	.556
Cincinnati	10	9	.526
St. Louis	10	12	.455
Pittsburgh	8	12	.400
Brooklyn	7	12	.368
New York	6	11	.353

FEDERAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	13	8	.619
Brooklyn	12	9	.571
Newark	12	9	.571
Chicago	12	9	.571
Kansas City	10	11	.476
Baltimore	10	13	.435
St. Louis	8	11	.421
Buffalo	7	14	.330

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	6	2	.750
Jersey City	5	2	.714
Montreal	5	4	.556
Buffalo	3	3	.500
Richmond	4	5	.444
Newark	2	3	.400
Rochester	2	4	.333
Toronto	2	6	.250

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Detroit at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Kansas City at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Newark.
Pittsburgh at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto at Providence.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Richmond.
Rochester at Newark.

Fordham at Columbia Today.

The college baseball championship of New York City will be decided today on South Field, at 3:30, when Fordham meets Columbia in their annual contest. Judging from comparative records the teams are very evenly matched. Captain Kane of Fordham and Captain O'Neale of Columbia have been natural baseball rivals since their first years in college ball, and both are very keen to top off their career with a victory. Both teams have men who are being looked over by the big league Managers. Connie Mack has his eye on Carroll, the Maroon third baseman, and Lee Magee, the Brookfeds' Manager, is casting longing glances at "Bobby" Watt the Columbia prototype of "Eddie" Collins. It will be an interesting feature to see these two collegians in action. The pitching dual will probably be between Walsh, the Fordham mainstay, and George Smith, the Columbia marvel.

Dartmouth Blows Up at Brown.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 7.—One bad inning, in which Dartmouth's errors were largely responsible for the scoring, gave Brown victory over her ancient opponents on Andrews Field today, 7 to 3. It was the first meeting of the ball teams of the two colleges in eight years and a large crowd turned out to watch the play. For four innings Dartmouth played errorless ball, but in the fifth the whole team went ballooning. Three errors, a base on balls, a man hit by the pitcher, followed by a single and a triple, sent seven runs across the plate for Brown. Dartmouth's runs, two of which came in the third, resulted from a couple of singles by Williams and Eskeline. The score:

R.H.E.
Brown ....0 0 0 0 7 0 0 0 .—7 7 1
Dartmouth ...0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—3 6 4

Batteries—Crowell and Donovan; Parrot and Thielscher.

Herrmann and Johnson to Confer.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Garry Herrmann, Chairman of the National Commission, will meet Ban Johnson, President of the American League, here tomorrow. Mr. Herrmann arrived today. He declined to discuss the baseball situation further than to admit that he would see Mr. Johnson tomorrow.

Syracuse Wins in Eleventh.

LANSING, Mich., May 7.—Syracuse defeated Michigan Agricultural College, 4 to 3, in eleven innings today. Hits by Travis drove in the tying and winning runs. The score:

M. A. C. .....2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3 8 4
Syracuse .....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1—4 8 1

Batteries—Weeder and Bibbins; Nichols and Morgan.

Northwestern Gets Winning Start.

CHICAGO, May 7.—The Northwestern University baseball team defeated the University of Indiana, 2 to 1, here today. The score:

R.H.E.
Indiana ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 3 1
Northwestern...2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 1 3

Batteries—Shively and Schmidt; Juel and Rogers.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.

R.H.E.
Toronto ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 4 0
Providence ....1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 .—4 10 0

Batteries—Cook, Couchman, Kelly, and Konnock; Comstock, O'Brien, and Haley.

AT JERSEY CITY.

Montreal .....4 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 3—10 16 2
Jersey City...1 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 1—5 7 2

Batteries—Richter and Murphy; Jensen, Lane, and Reynolds.

AT RICHMOND.

R.H.E.
Buffalo ....4 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 0—8 13 0
Richmond ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0—3 10 0

Batteries—Beebe and Lalonge; Sterser and Schaufle.

Only three games scheduled.

BASEBALL TODAY, 3 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Boston. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

GIANTS LOSE IN BIG BATTING GAME

Led Braves Twice, but Finally Had to Succumb to Defeat, 11 to 7.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 7.—In spite of their ability to take the lead, twice by two runs and once by one run, against the Braves within the first four innings today, the Giants were unable to continue their aggressiveness, and, in a heavy batting match, saw the champions come through with a 11 to 7 victory.

It was a weird day for the pitchers, almost a hurricane blowing straight at the box through the natural flue caused by the location of the stands, and three New York boxmen and two Boston flingers were hit to every corner of the lot. Against Schupp, Fromme, and finally Ritter, the Braves corralled fourteen hits, one being a triple and six being doubles, while against Dick Rudolph and Pat Ragan the Giants made fifteen hits, poling four doubles and a triple for extra measure.

Early in the fray errors and bases on balls had an important part, while later, when the wind was at its highest, it played havoc and made the outfielders look like novices, so much of a mess did they make of judging the long hits. New York looked strong at the start, and had young Schupp been able to do his best work against the head wind there easily could be another story to tell tonight. McGraw pulled Schupp out of the game in the third inning when, with the Giants leading, 4 to 2, Smith drove out a double and Maranville made a single which, with a mix-up by Murray, gave the Braves the tieing runs. Then Fromme took up the burden, but in the fourth, when the Giants were a point ahead again, the Braves reached him for two singles and three doubles, the product being four runs, after which the Braves never were headed, although there was much hitting and considerable scoring by both teams before the festivities ended.

The Giants pounded Ragan even harder than they did Rudolph, but the Braves had the edge, and increased it from time to time to keep pace with the visitors' heavy execution with their war clubs. Finally Ritter replaced Fromme for New York, but the Braves made three singles and a double against him, thus keeping up their batfest to the finish.

In the first inning the Giants scored two runs on an error by Maranville and successive hits by Fletcher and Burns, while the home team tied the score in the second on a ticket to mith, Maranville's double and a single by Rudolph. In the third the Giants went ahead by two runs, again Egan allowing two bases on an error and Burns's double and a hit by Robertson following. Then, in the third, Magee's pass, Smith's two-bagger, and Maranviel's single, tied the score a second time, 4 to 4.

Again, in the fourth, with Ragan pitching, New York forced ahead, this time by one point only on Fromme's single, a pass to Doyle, and Lobert's hit, but in Boston's half of the fourth Ragan's opening single, Moran's sacrifice, Egan's single, and clean doubles by Connolly, Magee and Smith, netted four runs for the Braves and established them in an 8 to 5 lead. After this the Braves scored three runs and the Giants two, the Giants getting their men around in the seventh on doubles by Lobert and Burns and Robertson's hit to centre. A pass to Connolly was followed by Schmidt's triple in the sixth for Boston, and in the next inning, after Ritter had ticketed Maranville, Gowdy, Ragan and Connolly came through with singles and for two more runs.

The wind boosted the long hits far into the outfield all afternoon and the garden keepers had an awful time of it. Murray and Doyle did no hitting today, both passing up several chances to keep the Giants going, even when they were behind. Burns made four fine hits, and Robertson got three, while Maranville led the Braves' hitters with two doubles and a single. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
F'pat'k, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
Moran, rf.	2	1	0	2	0
Egan, 2b.	5	1	1	1	3
Cather, lf.	1	0	0	1	0
Con'ly, lf.	2	2	2	1	0
Magee, cf.	3	2	1	3	0
S'midt, 1b.	5	1	1	8	0
Smith, 3b.	4	2	2	2	1
M'v'le, ss.	4	2	3	3	4
Gowdy, c.	5	0	1	5	1
Rud'ph, p.	1	0	1	0	1
Ragan, p.	3	1	2	0	2
Total	37	11	14	27	11

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ray, cf.	5	0	0	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3
Lob't, 3b.	5	3	2	2	3
F'cher, ss.	5	1	2	2	3
Burns, lf.	5	2	4	2	0
R'tson, rf.	5	0	3	3	0
B'nerd, 1b.	5	0	1	9	0
Meyers, c.	4	0	2	3	1
Schupp, p.	1	0	0	1	0
F'me, p.	2	1	1	0	1
Ritter, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Smith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	42	7	15	24	12

*Batted for Fromme in seventh inning.
Errors—Murray, Fletcher, Egan, Cather, Maranville.

Boston ....0 2 2 4 0 1 2 0 .—11
New York ....2 0 2 1 0 0 2 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Maranville, (2,) Burns, (2,) Smith, (2,) Connolly, Magee, Brainerd, Lobert. Three-base hits—Schmidt, Fletcher. Stolen bases—Fletcher, Connolly. Sacrifice hit—Moran. Double plays—Egan, Maranville, and Schmidt. Left on bases—New York, 9; Boston, 9. First base on balls—Off Schupp, 4; off Fromme, 1; off Ritter, 1; off Ragan, 1. Hits—Off Schupp, 4 in 2 2-3 innings; off Fromme, 6 in 3 1-3 innings; off Ritter, 4 in 2 innings; off Rudolph, 6 in 3 innings; off Ragan, 9 in 6 innings. Struck out—By Schupp, 3; by Rudolph, 2; by Ragan, 1. First base on errors—New York, 2. Time of game—Two hours and twelve minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Reds Check Climbing Cubs.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Wildness of Chicago's pitchers gave Cincinnati an easy 9 to 2 victory today, the Cubs's first defeat in eight games. Benton was baffling with men on bases, but in stopping a line drive from Schulte's bat in the sixth he split a finger on his pitching hand and may be out of the game for weeks. Ames let down in the ninth. Herzog played in his first game since his suspension several days ago. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	6	0	2	3	0
H'zog, ss.	6	1	1	2	3
Groh, 3b.	2	2	1	2	0
G'ffith, rf.	5	1	1	0	0
Tw'bly, lf.	4	2	1	0	0
Wingo, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
W'g'r, 2b.	5	1	2	3	3
M'l'tz, 1b.	5	1	3	13	0
Clarke, c.	2	0	2	3	1
Benton, p.	2	0	0	0	4
Ames, p.	1	1	0	0	0
Total	38	9	12	27	13

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	4	0	2	0	1
Fisher, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Sch'lte, lf.	3	0	1	1	1
Z'man, 2b.	4	0	0	4	3
Saier, 1b.	4	0	0	10	1
W'ms, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Bres'n, c.	1	1	0	6	1
P'elan, 3b.	2	1	1	2	3
Vaug'n, p.	1	0	1	0	1
H'ries, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Lav'er, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Corridon	0	0	0	0	0
†McLarry	1	0	0	0	0
‡K'sely	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	2	5	27	15

*Batted for Vaughn in fifth inning.
†Batted for Humphries in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Lavender in ninth inning.
Errors—Zimmerman, 2; Phelan, Vaughn.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 3 2 2 0 0 2—9
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Two-base hits—Vaughn, Leach. Stolen bases—Bresnahan, 3; Herzog, Twombly, Phelan, Nnisely. Earned runs—Off Vaughn, 5; off Lavender, 3; off Ames, 2. Sacrifice hits—Fisher, Twombly, Schulte. Double plays—Herzog, Wagner, and Mollwitz, 2; Humphries, Saier and Humphries; Clarke and Groh. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 11; Chicago, 8. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 5; off Lavender, 3; off Benton, 2; off Ames, 5. Hits—Off Vaughn, 5 in 5 innings; off Humphries, 3 in 2 innings; off Lavender, 4 in 2 innings; off Benton, 3 in 5 1-3 innings; off Ames, 2 in 3 2-3 innings. Struck out—By Vaughn, 2; by Lavender, 2; by Benton, 2; by Ames, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

Pirates Take Three Straight.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 7.—Pittsburgh made it three straight victories today by winning from St. Louis by 6 to 4. The locals were outhit more than two to one, but McQuillan was strong in the pinches. Carey's home run in the sixth was the feature. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug's, 2b.	4	0	1	0	2
Dolan, lf.	5	1	1	2	0
Long, cf.	5	0	2	1	0
Miller, 1b.	5	1	1	9	0
W'son, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Beck, 3b.	4	1	2	1	3
But'r, ss.	4	0	3	3	2
Snyder, c.	4	1	2	7	2
Doak, p.	3	0	0	0	1
*Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
Griner, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	4	13	24	10

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	3	2	1	1	0
J'ston, 1b.	4	1	1	9	1
Baird, 3b.	3	0	0	4	1
H'ch'n, rf.	3	1	2	1	1
Wag'r, ss.	4	0	0	2	3
Cost'o, cf.	3	0	0	0	1
Viox, 2b.	2	0	0	2	5
Schang, c.	3	1	1	8	0
M'Q'l'n, p.	3	1	1	0	2
Total	28	6	6	27	14

xBatted for Doak in eighth inning.
Errors—Wilson, Baird, Costello, Schang.

St. Louis ....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1—4
Pittsburgh ....0 0 4 0 1 1 0 0 .—6

Two-base hit—Schang. Three-base hits—Beck, Johnston. Home run—Carey. Sacrifice fly—Baird. Stolen bases—Butler, Lond, Hinchman. Earned runs—St. Louis, 3; Pittsburgh, 5. Double play—Baird, Wagner and Johnston. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Pittsburgh, 2. First base on errors—St. Louis 1. First base on balls—Off Doak, 2; off Griner, 1; off McQuillan, 2. Hits—Off Doak, 4 in 7 innings; off Griner, 0 in 1 inning. Struck out—By Doak, 6; by Griner, 1; by McQuillan, 7. Passed balls—Snyder 2. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Orth. Time of game—Two hours and sixteen minutes.

JACK REED STOPS HEMPEL.

Ohioan Floors Californian in Eighth Round for Count.

Jack Reed of Toledo, Ohio, stopped Jack Hempel of California in the eighth round in the main bout last night at St. Nicholas A. C. Reed's weight was announced as 192½ pounds, while Hempel tipped the scale at 186. Reed had all the better of the bout from the start, until Hempel was counted out.

The Californian kept coming all the time with his head down, and he played for his opponent's stomach. Time after time Reek broke through his guard and brought his left up hard on Hempel's chin. In the fourth round Hempel stopped to hold an argument with Referee Billy Roche, and Reed politely stepped back not to interrupt the conversation.

A terrific right smash on the nose brought the blood spurting from Hempel's nasal organs, and he was very groggy. Reed also was leg weary. In the seventh Reed took a long leed. He had Hempel going again early in the eighth. A left hook to the stomach and a right to the jaw put an end to the contest. Hempel just flooped down and was counted out.

George Rodel, the Boer, stopped Ernie Stanton, a soldier from Governors Island, who was substituted at the last moment for Terry Keller, who failed to show up, and did not notify the club until just before the time for the bout to go on.

Stanton's eye was badly cut early in the first round, and the blood was streaming down his face before they had been boxing thirty seconds. Rodel played for the injured eye, and soon had the soldier in distress. Rodel took a big lead in the second, outboxing and outhitting his opponent in all the exchanges. The end came early in the third with a left to the jaw and a pile-driving right into the stomach, and Stanton crumpled up on the softest spot he could find in the ring.

The semi-final was a rattling ten-round bout between two bantamweights—Corona Kid and Willie Aste. Both boys were lightning fast. Aste had a shade on his opponent on points. In the sixth round their heads came together and Corona Kid's left eye went in mourning and almost closed, but he kept at his task and frequently made Aste cover up to avoid punishment. The rounds were about evenly divided.

NEW YORK BOXERS WIN.

Successful in National Championship Preliminaries on Coast.

All of the New York boys who took part in the preliminaries of the amateur boxing tournament at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco on Thursday night were returned victors, according to advices received at Amateur Athletic Union Headquarters yesterday. William Spengler, the metropolitan heavyweight champion, was unable to compete, because his right hand was injured while he was training on the way to the coast.

Three national champions were disposed of in the preliminaries. These were Edward C. Carr of the Harmony Club, Boston, 175-pound class; Tony Vatlan, Lincoln Athletic Club, Brighton, Mass., 115-pound class, and Howard Root, Cleveland Athletic Club, 108-pound division.

Matty Herbert of the Union Settlement A. C., New York, who was defeated by Root in the finals of the national championships, turned the tables on the Cleveland boy in the 108-pound competition.

Allie Nack, another New Yorker of the Union Settlement A. C., triumphed over Jack Rhodes, the clever 125-pound boxer of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, while August Ratner of the Ninety-second Street Young Men's Hebrew Association took the measure of C. Gaviatti of the Olympic Club, San Francisco.

In the heavyweight class, Arthur Sheridan of the Trinity Club, Brooklyn, won from R. Peterson of the Olympic Club after the latter had defeated the national heavyweight champion, Ed Carr. A. Kaufman, also of the Trinity Club, Brooklyn, scored over J. Vincelli of Salt Lake City in the 158-pound division.

All the New York boys are in fine condition. Spengler reported to the A. A. U. They will be tendered a dinner at the Olympic Club tonight.

Weir Stops Harris in One Round.

At the New Polo A. A. last night Hughey Weir knocked out Sailor Harris in the first round of what was to have been a ten-round bout. Another ten-round bout was scheduled between Jack Connors and Jack Elliott, but the latter refused to go on because of the small crowd present. In a preliminary six-round bout Tommy Mooney defeated Jack Novit.

Sailors to be Guests of "Feds."

The Brooklyn Federal League Baseball Club, responding to the request of Finley J. Shepard, Chairman of the Committee for the Entertainment of the Enlisted Men of the Atlantic Fleet, has extended to the sailors the courtesy of Washington Park, Brooklyn, during the review of the fleet at New York, and starting today will accommodate 3,000 of the sailors each day until the entire number of enlisted men will have seen the Federal League games. A special gate will be provided for their accommodation.

Wesleyan Downs Williams.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 7.—Heavy hitting by Wesleyan at opportune times was the cause of Williams's defeat here today, 8 to 4. Lanning, the Wesleyan pitcher, knocked in three runs. Score:

R.H.E.
Wesleyan .....0 1 0 2 0 3 2 0 .—8 9 1
Williams ......1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0—4 9 3

Batteries—Lanning and Chapin; Smith, Bowen, and Powell.

Iowa, 9; Minnesota, 7.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 7.—In a conference game here today the University of Iowa defeated Minnesota, 9 to 7. Score:

Iowa 9 10 6
Minnesota 7 5 7

Batteries—Deardoff and Foster, Pennington and Solon.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Wilkes-Barre, 4; Elmira, 1.
Other games postponed; rain.

New England League.

At Worcester—Worcester, 13; Fitchburg, 7.
At Lowell—Manchester, 10; Lowell, 9.
At Lewiston—Lynn, 12; Lewiston, 6.
At Portland—Lawrence, 4; Portland, 3. (Eleven innings.)

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; Louisville, 7.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; Kansas City, 1.

Southern Association.

All games postponed; rain.

Scores of Other Games.

At Middletown, Conn.—Wesleyan, 8; Williams, 4.
At Brunswick, Me.—Tufts, 7; Bowdoin, 3.
At Exeter—Exeter, 12; Princeton Freshmen, 4.
At Horace Mann Field—Horace Mann School, 4; Berkeley School, 0.
At Columbia Oval—Hamilton, 10; Trinity, 6.

BROOKFEDS HIT BALL HARD; WIN, 4 TO 1

Kansas City Loses First Game of the Series at Washington Park.

The Brookfeds hit the ball hard when they did hit it at all at Washington Park yesterday and six of the twelve hits they made were for extra bases, and they won from Kansas City 4 to 1. Claude Cooper, who has been playing centre field since Benny Kauff was suspended, celebrated his last day in that position by getting a triple, two doubles, and a sacrifice in four trips to the bat. Benny's suspension has been lifted and he will be back in the centre garden this afternoon. Tom Seaton was on the firing line for Brooklyn, and although he allowed six hits, he tightened up like a clam when hits meant runs and the Westerners were able to push only one tally across the plate.

It was a cold, bleak day for baseball and with heavy clouds hanging low and a high wind blowing the fans sat huddled in the stands trying to keep warm. Kansas City scored their lone tally in the opening inning. Chadbourne, the first man up, walked, and stole second, getting away with the only steal of the game. Rawlings fanned, but Stovall gave the ball a healthy wallop into left field, scoring Chadbourne and coming up on third when the ball was returned to the infield.

Gene Packard did the flinging for Kansas City and his performance could not be classified as a howling success. Now and then the Brookfeds would gather in two or three hits in a cluster, and it was only because of the gilt-edged, errorless fielding back of him that the Ward score was kept down to four runs. Although Gene was unable to hold the Brooklyn batters at bay, he had marvelous control of the sphere and did not pass a man.

In the second inning Holt, the first man up for the Brookfeds, singled to left, and then Gagnier slapped one to right, and both men romped home when Land landed on one of Packard's offerings for two sacks. Land never reached home. Seaton fanned, Anderson grounded out, Perring to Stovall, and Delehanty went out, Kenworthy to Stovall. In the next inning Brooklyn chalked up another tally on the scoreboard. Cooper banged out his second double and danced around eagerly on the path to third while Evans and Myers popped out. Holt, however, sent the substitute centre fielder home when he drove one over second into centre for a single.

Kansas City's fast fielding kept Brooklyn from scoring again until the eighth. Mr. Cooper, whose batting percentage for yesterday's game was just an even 1,000 per cent., stung the ball to the brick wall in right field for a triple in the eighth and crossed the rubber when Hap Myers tripled to the same place.

Manager Lee Magee, who has been out of the game for the past few days because of a sore finger, will probably direct his charges from the bench and coaching lines for several days to come, as his finger is still in bad condition. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'son, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
D'h'ty, 2b.	3	0	1	2	2
C'per, cf.	3	2	3	1	0
Evans, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Myers, 1b.	4	0	1	11	1
Holt, 3b.	4	1	2	2	2
Gag'r, ss.	3	1	1	2	6
Land, c.	3	0	2	5	0
Seaton, p.	3	0	2	0	5
Total	31	4	12	27	16

KANSAS CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ch'b'e, cf.	3	1	0	2	0
R'l'gs, ss.	4	0	1	2	3
Stov'l, 1b.	5	0	1	10	0
Per'g, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3
Shaw, lf.	2	0	0	1	1
K'w'y, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3
G'm'e, rf.	4	0	2	0	0
East'y, c.	3	0	0	5	1
P'kard, p.	3	0	1	0	3
*G'dwin	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	6	24	14

Errors—Delahanty, (2,) Gagnier.

Brookfeds ....0 2 1 0 0 0 0 1 .—4
Kansas City ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

*Batted for Packard in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Cooper, (2,) Land, (2,) Gilmore. Three-base hits—Cooper, Myers, Stovall. Sacrifice hits—Easterly, Perring, Cooper. Stolen base—Chadbourne. First base on errors—Kansas City, 3. Left on bases—Kansas City, 12; Brookfeds, 5. Double plays—Kenworthy and Stovall; Perring, Kenworthy, and Stovall; Holt, Myers, and Gagnier. Struck out—By Seaton, 4; by Packard, 4. Bases on balls—Off Seaton, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Packard, (Delehanty.) Passed ball—Easterly. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Corcoran. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Pittsfeds Win at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 7.—Pittsburgh defeated Baltimore today, 10 to 9. Three home runs were made, two by Baltimore and one by Pittsburgh. Manager Knabe was put out of the game in the first inning for disputing with the umpire. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Kelley, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
B'gh'r, ss.	3	2	1	2	4
M'rey, 3b.	4	2	2	1	4
K'tchy, 1b.	5	1	2	13	0
Oakes, cf.	5	1	0	3	0
Lewis, 2b.	4	0	0	5	5
B'dley, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Barry, c.	4	2	1	2	0
D'kson, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Lecl'r, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	35	10	12	27	16

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Meyer, rf.	4	1	2	2	0
McC'l's, lf.	5	2	1	2	0
D'can, cf.	5	1	1	4	0
S'cina, 1b.	2	2	2	5	0
K'p't'k, 1b.	2	1	1	6	0
Walsh, 3b.	4	1	3	1	1
Knabe, 2b.	0	0	0	1	0
Sim's, 2b.	4	0	1	0	3
D'lan, ss.	4	1	2	2	4
Owens, c.	4	0	1	4	3
Bailey, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Smith, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Quinn, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Zinn	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	9	13	27	14

*Batted for Smith in eighth inning.
Error—McCandless.

Pittsburgh ....2 6 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—10
Baltimore ....2 0 0 2 3 0 2 0 0—9

Two-base hits—Owens, Kirkpatrick. Three-base hit—Bradley. Home runs—Duncan, Berry, Walsh. Stolen bases—Swacina, Berghammer. Earned runs—Baltimore, 3; Pittsburgh, 4. Sacrifice hits—Dickson, Lewis. Double plays—Berghammer, Lewis and Konetchy; Mowrey, Lewis, and Konetchy; Owens and Walsh. Left on bases—Baltimore, 4; Pittsburgh, 7. First base on error—Pittsburgh. Bases on balls—Off Leclair, 1; off Bailey, 2; off Smith, 4; off Dickson, 1. Hits—Off Bailey, 6 in 1 1-3 innings; off Smith, 5 in 6 2-3 innings; off Quinn, 1 in 1 inning; off Leclair, 1 in 3 innings; off Dickson, 12 in 6 innings. Hit by pitched ball—By Bailey, Berry. Struck out—By Dickson, 1; by Smith, 4; by Leclair, 1. Wild pitch—Leclair. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Finneran and Howell.

Newark's Good Start Triumphs.

NEWARK, N. J., May 7.—Newark amassed five runs in the first and second innings today off seven hits before Brennan was supplanted and while these were all the Peps got, they were sufficient to beat Chicago by a one-run margin. Tinker's men came along galloping in the last two innings and gathered four runs, but these fell short of victory. The score:

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Scha'r, rf.	4	2	2	0	0
M'K'e, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1
Roush, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
Lap'e, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3
Huhn, 1b.	3	0	1	11	1
Esm'd, ss.	3	1	2	3	8
Scheer, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
Rari'n, c.	3	1	1	3	1
Moran, p.	1	0	0	1	2
Total	28	5	10	27	19

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'ford, rf.	3	1	0	4	0
Mann, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Zwil'g, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
F'cher, c.	3	0	0	3	0
Clem's, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Zeider, ss.	4	0	1	0	1
Beck, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
Fritz, 3b.	4	1	2	2	2
Farr'l, 2b.	2	1	1	5	5
Bren'n, p.	0	0	0	0	3
Black, p.	2	0	0	0	0
*Wilson	1	0	0	0	0
**M'Con'l	1	0	0	0	0
†Jackson	0	1	0	0	0
‡Tinker	1	0	0	0	0
§Hendrix	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	6	24	15

*Batted for Fischer in eighth inning.
**Batted for Beck in ninth inning.
†Ran for McConnell.
‡Batted for Blank in ninth inning.
§Batted for Tinker in ninth inning.
Errors—Schaefer, Roush, Laporte, (2,) Esmond, (2.)

Newark ....1 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 .—5
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2—4

Two-base hits—Rariden, Roush. Three-base hit—Fritz. Sacrifice hits—Roush, Moran, Esmond. Double plays—Zeider to Farrell to Beck; Laporte to Esmond to Huhn; McKechnie to Laporte to Huhn; Fritz to Farrell to Beck; Laporte to Esmond to Huhn. Struck out—By Black, 1; by Moran, 2. Bases on balls—Off Black, 3; off Moran, 3. Hits—Off Brennan, 7 in one and one-third innings. Batter hit—By Moran, (Hanford.) Wild pitch—Brennan. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. McCormick and Westervelt.

Early Risers Postpone Ride.

The visit of the United States warships to New York has caused the Early Risers' Riding Club to postpone the club ride until May 23. The battleships arrive in the North River today and will remain for eight days, during which time it is considered unsafe to ride along Riverside Drive to the Abbey until the ships have left their anchorage.

BALL GRABBERS, READ THIS.

Guy Clarke Fined $3 for Taking Ball Hit Into Polo Grounds Bleachers.

It isn't safe to try to get away with a ball when a home run is hit into the bleachers at the Polo Grounds. Yesterday in the ninth inning Peckinpaugh of the Yankees hit a home run into the left field bleachers and the ball was grabbed by Guy Clarke, a chauffeur, of 68 West Ninety-eighth Street, who tried to get away with the prize. Tom Kelly, one of the park policemen, tried to persuade Clark to give it up but he refused, so he was arrested by a policeman who was summoned from outside of the park.

In the Night Court Magistrate Sims told Clarke that he had no more right to take a baseball at the Polo Grounds than he had to take his (the magistrate's) watch. James McIlravy of the park police stated to the court that between twenty-five and thirty balls were lost at the grounds each week.

Clarke was fined $3.

WIFE DIVORCES "WILD BILL."

Donovan of Yankees Did Not Contest Suit at Reno.

RENO, Nev., May 7.—Helen M. Donovan, wife of W. E. (Wild Bill) Donovan, manager of The New York American, was today granted a decree of divorce in the District Court. Failure to provide since September, 1913, was alleged in the complaint. Donovan did not contest the suit.

The couple were married at Windsor, Ontario, March 14, 1905. Before her marriage Mrs. Donovan was Miss Nellie Stephen of Windsor. She was recently left a comfortable estate through the death of her mother.

GOLF HONORS FOR SCHMIDT.

McLaughlin Defeated in Panama Fair Final, 3 and 2.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 7.—Henrich Schmidt of the Claremont Country Club won first honors in the Panama-Pacific Exposition handicap amateur golf tournament on the Claremont links today by defeating M. A. McLaughlin of the Midwick Country Club, Pasadena, 3 up and 2 to play.

Fencing at French Y. M. C. A.

The annual fencing entertainment given by the Fencing Club of the French Branch Y. M. C. A. will take place this evening at the club's rooms, 109 West Fifty-fourth Street, when the competition for the Saltus medals will be held. The fencers will have the opportunity to compete for the Saltus Cup and the special medal attached to it. Music will be furnished by the branch orchestra, and a supper for the fencers and their friends will be served at the conclusion of the entertainment.

Yacht Minerva in Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 7.—The steam yacht Minerva went into commission today. It has been chartered by Alexander S. Cochran of New York. The crew of the cup yacht Resolute will come here from City Island next week. on the schooner yacht Irolita, which is to be the Resolute's tender.

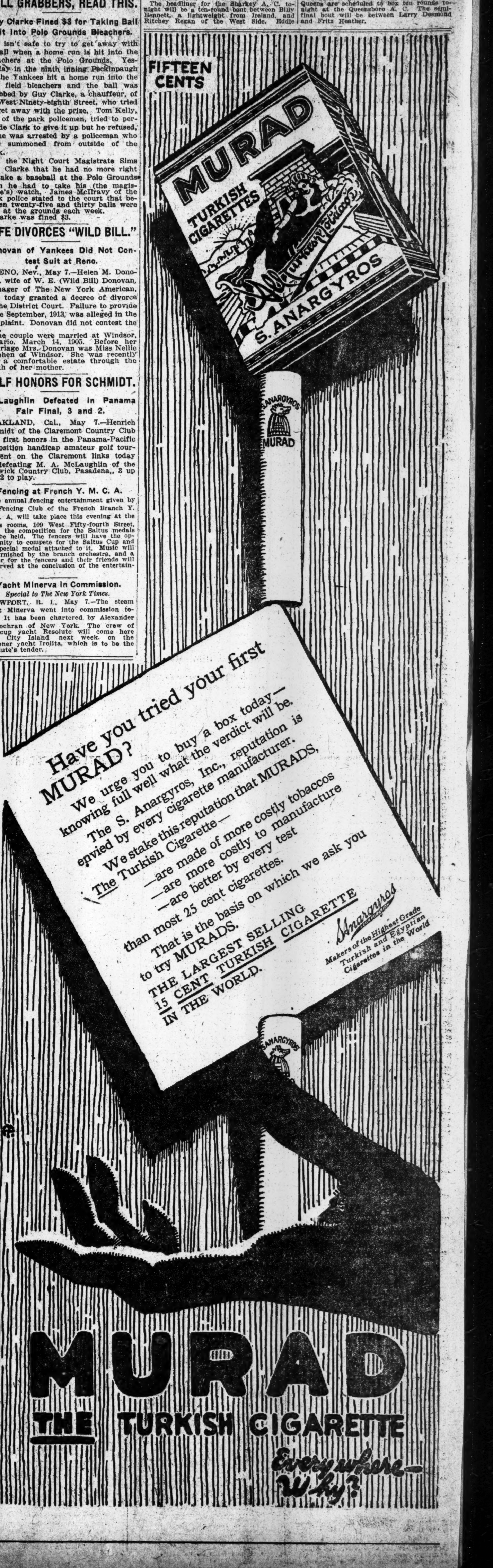
Local Boxing Bouts Tonight.

The Broadway Sporting Club will stage two ten-round bouts tonight. Soldier Bartfield of Brooklyn and Sailor Jack Toland of Philadelphia, will appear in the wind-up, and Marty Allen will box Charley Barry in the semi-final bout.

The headliner for the Sharkey A. C. tonight will be a ten-round bout between Billy Bennett, a lightweight from Ireland, and Ritchey Regan of the West Side. Eddie Kelly and Buddy Ryan will clash in the second ten rounder.

Dan (Porky) Flynn and Jack Hemple of California will try conclusions in a ten-round bout tonight at the Irving A. C. In the first ten-round contest Bushey Graham and Joe Black will be the principals.

Frankie Wagner of Jersey City and Kid Queens are scheduled to box ten rounds tonight at the Queensboro A. C. The semi-final bout will be between Larry Desmond and Fritz Heather.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SCHOOLBOYS COMPETE AT LAWN TENNIS—TURF—ROWING—ATHLETICS

SCHOOLBOYS PLAY FOR TENNIS TITLE

Bowman Leads in Tournament for Yale A. A. in Westchester County Championship.

Twenty-four high school boys competed in the tennis tournament of the Yale University Athletic Association for the Westchester County interscholastic championship yesterday on the courts of the New York Lawn Tennis Club at Columbia Oval, Williamsbridge. The list included the best young players in the country, and several hard fought battles were witnessed The incentive for the youngsters was the selection of the winner and runnerup in the tournament to compete at the Yale interscholastic championship at New Haven on May 22. Three players are left in the semi-final round and two in the round before the semi-final. The three semi-finalists represent Mount Vernon High School.

Herbert L. Bowman, winner of the junior metropolitan championship on the West Side Courts last Fall, is favored as the winner. He won three matches in impressive fashion and reached the semi-final round. In the first round he disposed of E. Preston of Irving School, 6—3, 6—0, and eliminated H. E. Caldwell. New Rochelle H. S., 6—0, 6—0. His match with R. S. Dubois, Yonkers H. S., in the third round, was a harder test, as he was forced to deuce set to win. Dubois played a plucky game against the champion, but the latter, in spite of strain of the two previous matches, successfully repelled his opponent's rallies.

H. W. Forster, Yonkers H. S., runner-up to Bowman in the championship, met his Waterloo in the first round at the hands of M. MacDuffie, White Plains H. S., in straight sets, The latter was put out of competition in the second round by W. B. May, Jr., Holbrook School, scoring but one game in two sets. May is expected to be finalist with Bowman, as he showed splendid form, and good knowledge of the finer points of the game in his two matches. The Summary:

Yale University A. A. Interscholastic Tournament.—First Round—M. MacDuffie, White Plains High School defeated H. W. Forster, Yonkers, High School, 7—5, 6—1; W. B. May, Jr., Holbrook School, defeated K. C. Porter, New Rochelle High School, 6—1, 6—2; R. G. Skinner, Peekskill Military Academy, defeated D. Maxwell, Irving School, 6—1, 6—4; Charles Sell, Irving School, won by default— H. E. Caldwell, New Rochelle High School, defeated E. F. Shoemacher, Irving School, 9—7, 9—7; H. L. Bowman, Mount Vernon, High School, defeated G. Preston, Irving School, 6—3, 6—0; R. S. Dubois, Yonkers High School, defeated W. E. Osgood, Pleasantville High School, 6—3, 7—5; R. C. Stiles, Peekskill Military Academy defeated J. P. Mc-Quade, Mamaroneck High School, 6—4, 6—2; J. P. Kammerer, Pleasantville High School, defeated E. W. Nolmoll, Hollbrook School, 6—4, 6—3.

Second Round—V. Little, New Rochelle High School, defeated A. T. Mullins, Irving School, 6—4, 6—2; F. South, Mount Vernon High School, defeated B. Proctor, Mamaroneck High School, by default; W. B. May, Jr., Holbrook School, defeated M. MacDuffie, White Plains High School, 6—0, 6—1; R. G. Skinner, Peekskill Military Academy, defeated Charles Sell, Irving School, 6—3, 6—2; H. L. Bowman, Mount Vernon High School, defeated A. E. Caldwell, New Rochelle High School, 6—1, 6—0; R. S. Dubois, Yonkers High School, defeated R. C. Stiles, Peekskill Military Academy, 6—4, 6—0; J. P. Kammerer, Pleasantville High School, defeated M. Callahan, Mamaroneck High School, 6—2, 6—3; W. E. Trotter, Mount Vernon High School, defeated T. H. Bierce, Irving School, 6—2, 6—1.

Third Round—F. Smith, Mount Vernon High School, defeated V. Little, New Rochelle High School, 2—6, 6—3, 6—3; J. P. Kammerer, Pleasantville High School, defeated W. E. Trotter, Mount Vernon High School, 6—4, 6—3; H. C. Bowman, Mount Vernon High School, defeated R. S. Dubois, Yonkers, High School, 6—3, 7—5.

CHAMPION AGAIN LOSES.

Miss Bjurstedt's Injury Causes Her Defeat in West Side Tennis Match.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt of Norway, national indoor champion, lost another match yesterday in the West Side Tennis Club tournament at Forest Hills, L. I., when, with E. H. Whitney as a partner in the first round of the mixed doubles, she was defeated by Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Charles M. Bull, Jr., after the hardest-fought contest of the tournament by the score of 9—7, 4—6, 9—7. Miss Bjurstedt was suffering from the injury to her ankle she received on Thursday, and was unable to cover the court with anything like her customary speed. In spite of the handicap the champion played a plucky game and forced the winners to forty-two games before a decision was reached. Miss Bjurstedt has now lost the women's and mixed doubles and will play Mrs. Marshall McLean this afternoon in the final round of the singles.

King Smith and G. Carter Shafer, the Seventh Regiment cracks, qualified for the final round of the men's Class A doubles through a straight set victory over Ralph L. Baggs and Frederick M. Baggs. The former pair easily outclassed their opponents, and they were not required to extend themselves.

Nearly all the classes had reached the final or semi-final round, and with fine weather the committee expects to wind up the tournament this afternoon. The summaries:

Mixed Doubles, Class A.—First Round—Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated Miss Molla Bjurstedt and E. H. Whitney, 9—7, 4—6, 9—7.

Second Round—Mr. and Mrs. Lyle E. Mahan defeated Miss C. Peck and K. Peck, 8—6, 6—4.

Men's Singles, Class C.—Semi-Final Round—H. L. Parr defeated H. P. Guiler, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2; E. P. Crilley defeated O. L. Becker, 6—3, 6—4.

Men's Doubles, Class A.—Semi-Final Round—King Smith and G. C. Shafer defeated Ralph L. Baggs and Frederick M. Baggs, 6—3, 6—1.

Men's Doubles, Class B.—Third Round—M. P. Ackerland and L. Clark defeated S. E. Davenport and H. C. Worth, 4—6, 6—2, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round—Groesbeck and Bishop defeated Henshaw and Watrous, 7—5, 6—3.

Men's Doubles, Class C.—Semi-Final Round—Dr. Barringer and S. F. Weaver defeated C. F. Miller and E. L. Satterlee, 3—6, 6—7, 7—5.

Columbia Tennis Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., May 7.—Columbia had little trouble in defeating Lafayette in tennis this afternoon on the Lafayette courts. The New York racquet wielders won every match except one in the singles, and thus finished with a score 5 to 1. The courts were wet and slow, but the play was interesting and much of the time hard fought. The best matches were the singles between Pardee and Smith and the doubles in which Burn and Pardee met Tunis and Lamb. Summaries:

Singles.—Tunis, Columbia, defeated Reynolds, Lafayette, 6—3, 6—1; Smith, Columbia, defeated Pardee, Lafayette, 6—0, 4—6, 6—3; Von Bermuth, Columbia, defeated Keller, Lafayette, 7—5, 6—8, 6—4; Burn, Lafayette, defeated Lamb, Columbia, 3—6, 6—1, 6—1.

Doubles.—Tunis and Lamb, Columbia, defeated Pardee and Burn, Lafayette, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3; Smith and Von Bermuth, Columbia, defeated Keller and Reynolds, Lafayette, 6—1, 6—2.

Cornell and Wesleyan Victors.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., May 7.—Cornell defeated Williams in a dual tennis match played in a drizzle of rain today, 4 to 2. The Ithacans won two singles and both doubles matches.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 7.—Wesleyan defeated Trinity at tennis here today, 5 to 1.

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BOARD OF OFFICIALS.

A. A. U. to Endeavor to Have Competent Men to Officiate at Meets.

Herman Obertubessing, Chairman of the recently appointed Officials Committee of the Metropolitan A. A. U., has asked the members of the board to name a date for their first meeting, which probably will take place during the third week of this month. There is no more important work to be done this Summer than the selection of a competent list of officials to serve at all games in this district, and it will be the task of Obertubessing's committee to make these selections. The committee is composed of Herman Obertubessing, John J. McHugh, J. P. Cooke, John M. Connolly, Jacob W. Stumpf, T. J. Sullivan, Fred J. V. Delany, and Mathew P. Halpin.

Each of these men will name his own choices for officials, and from the lot will be selected the standing list. Promoters of all meets throughout the Metropolitan Association will have to select at least two track judges, two field judges, two inspectors and two timers from the A. A. U. nominations, in accordance with a resolution passed at the last anual convention of the local organization.

In order to secure competent officials for meets not within reach of New York men, the Commissioners of the various districts will be asked to draw up lists of their own.

All the selections will have to be approved by the Board of Managers, and will be presented to them for a mail vote as soon as completed.

THREE BIG DUAL MEETS.

Yale, Cornell, and Penn Likely to Defeat Opponents Today.

The intercollegiate championship track and field timber of six of the leading candidates for the title this year will be on exhibition today, when three dual meets will be contested. Yale's strong squad will oppose Princeton on the latter's cinder path; Harvard meets the sturdy Cornell aggregation at Cambridge, and Dartmouth and Pennsylvania clash at Philadelphia. On the form shown by their representatives so far this season Yale, Cornell and Pennsylvania should be the victors.

The Elis will make their bid for the intercollegiate championship this year with a team that appears the strongest that has represented them in several years. Wilkie, Overton, Poucher, Loveman, Farwell, Oler, Roos and Talbot form a fine combination and appear much stronger than their rivals at Princeton. The Tigers' hopes depend on Roberts, Stewart, Cooley, Richardson and McKenzie.

Jack Moakley of Cornell has not shown his hand as yet this season, but reports from Ithaca indicate that he will have his usual strong aggregation in the field against Harvard. The Crimson athletes have not been on exhibition as a team this Spring.

Pennsylvania, with Meredith, Lippincott, Ferguson, Peeso, Lockwood, Kaufman and others of their calibre, will undoubtedly have little trouble disposing of Dartmouth.

COLUMBIA IN DUAL MEET.

Coach Wefers Takes Seventeen Men to Brown for Games Today.

Columbia's track team left last night for Providence for a meet with Brown this afternoon. It is the first time in a score of years that these colleges have been opponents in a track and field meet, though both annually compete in the intercollegiates. The Blue and White squad is in fine condition and confident of victory. No comparison can be made on the performances of either team to date. Columbia triumphed over Wesleyan last week by the score of 76 to 50, while Brown has defeated Amherst.

Coach Bernie Wefers of the Blue and White took seventeen men with him. He counts on winning many points with Captain Frank Brady in the hurdles, Graham in the running broad jump, Loescher in the high jump, Harvitt in the sprints, Whelan in the half mile, and Olmsted and Russell Beatty, intercollegiate champion shot putter, in the weight events. It will be Beatty's first appearance in a dual meet this season an dhe is out to break his own record.

Busy Day for N. Y. U. Athletes.

With every team engaged, New York University athletes have one of their most strenuous periods ahead of them today. Four athletic contests are scheduled. Both track and baseball teams will go to Rutgers. The baseball team has already lost one game to the New Brunswick representatives and will do their best to sway the tide in their favor. While the nines are battling, the track teams will also be engaged, and, as the Violet team is the strongest of several years, the New York University boys have hopes of taking the meet. The home campus will be the scene of two athletic meets, the hitherto undefeated tennis team meeting the Syracuse racquet wielders, while the freshman baseball nine will play Cooper Union.

Track Meets at Hackensack.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 7.—A track meet for students in the Northern New Jersey Interscholastic League will be held at Oritani Field, Hackensack, tomorrow afternoon, under the auspices of the Princeton Alumni Association. Englewood, Rutherford, Passaic, Paterson, Nutley, and Dickinson High of Jersey City will be represented. There will be four contests for juniors. The annual interclass track meet of the Newman School will be held tomorrow afternoon on Newman Field.

Middlebury Athletes Win.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., May 7.—Middlebury College defeated St. Lawrence University in a track meet today, 71½ to 45½. Middlebury took eleven firsts in the thirteen track events. Jones, the college crack miler, lowered the local college record. Lee of Middlebury was the highest individual point getter, with 21 points.

Coyne Arrives in Chicago Afoot.

T. M. Coyne of Holy Cross Lyceum, this city, the amateur long-distance runner, who turned pedestrian to walk across the continent in time to participate in the Exposition marathon, arrived in Chicago on Thursday, and was the guest of the Illinois Athletic Club. Coyne left City Hall on April 1 and he expects to reach San Francisco during the last week of July.

Merit System for Fordham Managers.

At the May meeting of the Executive Committee of the Fordham University Athletic Association held yesterday it was decided that the proposed merit system to rule in the future elections of the various assistant managers should be put to a vote of the whole undergraduate body at the last mass meeting of the year on May 25.

RACING TO SAVE AMERICAN HORSE

Turfmen Hope for Less Stringent Laws Against Wagering.

With the opening of the metropolitan racing season only two weeks off and the Constitutional Convention at Albany in session, the opinion was expressed by a number of horsemen yesterday that the members of the convention during their deliberations would give some attention to the provisions of the Agnew-Hart anti-betting law, which has become so riddled by court decisions that its purport is not clear. These turfmen declare that the phraseology of the law has given to the prosecuting officers in various counties the privilege of interpreting its meaning to suit themselves.

In several cases the higher courts have maintained the right of the individual to make a personal wager on a horse race, but the Directors' liability clause must be reckoned with.

The court decisions to date have been gratifying to those who have always been on the side of law and order in sport, but it is believed by many that the situation would be more satisfactory if the Constitutional Convention should define the limitations of the law, so that the courts, the turf governors and the public may know exactly where they stand.

At the offices of the diferent racing associations in New York yesterday it was said the men most vitally interested in racing have not asked for any action on the part of the Constitutional Convention.

With more and better racing in prospect for this season, additional recruits of owners and patrons may be looked for, especially as the courts have given some degree of latitude for individual wagering. There has been a marked change of sentiment in connection with racing all over the United States. This is due in a great measure to the belief that the sport is essential to the continuance of horse breeding.

The war in Europe is exhausting the supply of desirable horses for cavalry and artillery purposes on the Continent and has caused this country to be overrun with commissioners who have early sought equine recruits in every section from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coasts. The alarm sounded some years ago, that the discontinuance of racing meant the death blow to the horse breeding industry was disregarded at that time, but today, with half the civilized nations at war, the appeal for horses of a certain type cannot be filled.

It is asserted, therefore, by breeders and turfmen, that what was considered at that time merely sentimental pleading, has become a stern necessity, affecting the country in a most important manner, through the sale of American brood mares. When the Jockey Club uttered its protest against the virtual confiscation of the $10,000,000 invested in racing properties and the breeders asked what was to become of their valuable stallions and brood mares and racing stock, their cry fell upon deaf ears.

Turfmen insist that time and altered conditions have brought the general public to a realization that racing is an institution worthy of assistance. Without racing they assert that the thoroughbred would deteriorate and there would be no incentive to preserve the best of the species.

FOURTEEN IN DERBY.

Best American Horses in Kentucky Fixture to be Run Today.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 7.—Fourteen starters, the cream of American thoroughbreds, as judged by their two-year-old form, probably will face the barrier at Churchill Downs tomorrow afternoon when the forty-first annual renewal of the Kentucky Derby wil lbe run.

The field is the argest in recent yearsl. The race is over a mile and a quarter course, and is for three-year-olds. Its value approximately is $15,000. Nineteen horses have been officially entered.

RACING AT WHITNEY ESTATE

Meadow Brook Steeplechases at Wheatley Hills Today.

The second amateur race meeting of the season will be held this afternoon on the estate of Harry Payne Whitney, at Wheatley Hills, L. I. The events are held under the auspices of the Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association. There are five races, the feature being the twenty-third running for the Meadow Brook Hunt Cup, to which has been added a $300 purse. The entries and weights follow:

FIRST RACE.—The Rats' Cup; purse, $800; Steeplechase Handicap for Hunters, about two miles and a half over the brush course. Web Carter, 160 pounds; Mandalay, 145; The Elephant, 148; Knight of Merci, 145; Guatemotzin, 145; Ben Cabell, 153; Duke of Duluth, 155; Gold Plate, 168; Conqueror, 160.

SECOND RACE.—High-weight Handicap; purse, $800; for three-year-olds and upward; about five furlongs. Rosa Russell, 140 pounds; Ambrose, 170; Mr. Specs, 168; Lokomis, 148; Culvert, 165; Herman Doyle, 145; Muskmelon, 155; Chopin, 156.

THIRD RACE.—Stewards' Steeplechase Handicap; purse, $400; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles over the brush course. Sandbw, 135 pounds; Adventuress, 158; The Elephant, 153; Hiatus, 145; Fashion Wing, 148; Roland Pardee, 150; Overseer, 145.

FOURTH RACE.—Twenty-third running of the Meadow Brook Hunt Cup; purse, $800; for hunters; about three miles and a half over the post and rail course. Uncas, 157 pounds; Ironsides, 162; Nina, 155; Justinian, 162; Indicator, 172; Unico, 157; Gus Helm, 162; Toreador, 167; Descendant, 162; Talisman II., 167; Conqueror, 175; M. J. Shannon, 172.

FIFTH RACE.—The Richard Peters Challenge Cup; purse, $300; for hacks, hunters, army, and steeplechase horses; about one mile and a half on the flat. Zellwood, 148 pounds; Cloud, 175; Day Bell, 143; Exemplar, 142; Sandow, 140.

Yale Beats Penn. at Tennis.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 7.—Yale's tennis team defeated University of Pennsylvania here today, 4 to 2.

Colgate Men Best in Tennis Match.

UTICA, N. Y., May 7.—Colgate defeated the University of Vermont at tennis today, taking four matches out of six.

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COLUMBIA PICKED TO WIN.

Pennsylvania and Princeton Crews, However, Strong for Today's Race.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 7.—Columbia is the favorite here tonight for tomorrow's triangular regatta between Columbia, Princeton, and Pennsylvania. The showing the Blue and White oarsmen made in their practice on Lake Carnegie this afternoon did much to strengthen the impression already current that Coach Rice's eight is by far the smoothest combination of the three entrants. Rice, however, is not displaying overconfidence. He is sure he has a good crew, but he is equally certain that he has two strong opponents in Princeton and Penn.

Pennsylvania had two rows on Lake Carnegie today. Both in the morning and afternoon they showed up a good deal better than they did yesterday, but it is still the general belief that Vivian Nickall's men are below Princeton and Columbia in form. The Quakers, however, have a rugged and strong eight, and this fact may serve to make up for what they lack in watermanship.

Princeton had its last workout late this afternoon, both the 'Varsity and freshman crews taking an easy paddle over the course. Dr. Spaeth, coach of the Tiger crews, had nothing to say about the prospects of his charges, but it is believed that Princeton has the best crew in recent years, and that Columbia will have the hardest kind of a struggle to defeat the Orange and Black boat.

"We are rowing two good crews tomorrow," said Rice tonight, "they're husky ones, and hard to beat, but we will be there at the finish. We have had a deal of trouble with the smooth water and the buoyancy caused by the shallowness of the lake, but those things won't prevent us from rowing a hard race tomorrow."

STANFORD CREW COMING.

Hopes to Make Better Effort in Race at Poughkeepsie.

Elated at the success of the two crews in the annual race on the Oakland estuary, the Stanford University people have decided to send a crew to participate in the races at Poughkeepsie this year. Three years ago a Stanford crew made this trip, but its backers were sadly disappointed by the fact that the Cardinal colors were nowhere in the race. This time better results are expected. The rowers from Washington had expected to win the championship of the Pacific Coast again this year. But Stanford showed surprising form and defeated both Washington and the University of California in the final struggle.

In 1912 a Sanford crew went to Poughkeepsie. The boys went early and for seventeen days trained faithfully on the new course. The climate was against them and they made a very poor showing. This year they will leave here June 14, arriving at Poughkeepsie four days later. That will allow them six days for training on the Hudson. F. L. Guerena, coach of the Stanford eight, was coxswain for the 1912 crew. He had the chance on the occasion of his former journey to learn what was wrong with the Californians, so he knows what must be guarded against. It is his idea not to have too long an interval between the arrival of the Westerners and their hard contest with the crack college oarsmen of the East. That is why the Stanford men will be on the scene only a week before the final contest.

Funds for the trip have been raised by an appropriation of $1,000 from the organization of students and $1,800 subscribed by friends.

During the intervening time the members of the crew will continue their training and rowing on the estuary at Redwood City. Guerena believes that the travel trip of four days will not do any harm and that the week at Poughkeepsie will put them in fine condition again.

The Stanford crew is made up as follows: John H. Goodman, coxswain; stroke, Rix Maurer; 2, Albert H. McEuen; 3, Charles H. Orme; 4, William H. Bloeser; 5, Gustav H. Jacomini; 6, W. A. Green; 7, F. N. Worth; 8, I. M. Hulsman. In addition two substitutes will accompany the crew, also Coach F. L. Guerena and Assistant Manager James H. Jeffers.

TIGER FOOTBALL ENDS.

Coach Rush Gave Candidates Severe Tests in Spring Practice.

PRINCETON, May 7.—Princeton's Spring football season, the busiest of any the Tigers have ever had, came to an end today, when Coach Rush put his charges through a regular four-period game. It is the first time since football was adopted at Princeton that Spring practice has meant anything more than a perfunctory ceremony—something that had to be gone through with in order to preserve football traditions. Rush had made it a good deal more than a ceremony, as the fifty men who reported daily during the past month will testify. There have been scrimmages twice a week, and they have been th kind of scrimmages that ordinarily are not held until the Fall season is well on its way. Every department of the game has been drilled into the men, from falling on the ball to forward passing and interference.

Moving pictures have played a big part in the Tigers' Spring work. Coach Rush has had pictures taken of various plays in scrimmage, with particular attention to the plays built around the forward pass. Rush will analyze these pictures, and they will form the basis of subsequent blackboard lectures to the men.

Football will be resumed at Princeton early next September. Practice will begin probably during the first week. Coach Rush and his squad of assistants will be in Princeton before that, however, to outline the plans for the Fall campaign.

Cutler Wins Billiard Match.

Albert G. Cutler and Tom Gallagher completed their five nights' exhibition match at 18.2 balkline billiards at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, last night, with the Boston billiard player again registering a victory over his veteran opponent by the score of 300 to 50. This is the worst defeat Gallagher has suffered during the exhibition, and it required just fourteen innings for Cutler to complete his string of 300 points. He scored high runs of 89, 86 and 55, with an average of 21 6-14. Gallagher's best run was fifteen points, and he averaged 3 11-13.

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SKEE-BALL HAS ARRIVED.

Old Princeton Football Stars Open Room in Times Square.

Skee-ball, the fascinating sport which has found so much favor at the seaside resorts and in Philadelphia, was introduced to New York last night when the Manhattan Skee-ball alleys, under the proprietorship of Arthur, (Beef,) and Bert Wheeler, the Princeton football stars of some years ago, were opened on Seventh Avenue, opposite the Times Building. A representative gathering of clubmen tried their hand at the innovation sport and found in it a game that required much of the delicacy of billiards, even though it more nearly resembles bowling. Pat McDonald, the champion weight thrower, was doing his duty as one of the traffic squad at Forty-third Street and Broadway when he heard that skee-ball had made its début, and as soon as he was free tried the game. He says weight throwing is easy compared to making a good score on the alleys. There were a lot of others, too, who came to the same conclusion.

The new sport is really a variation of bowling with a hump two-thirds of the way down the alley that shoots the ball, which is about the size of a duck-pin ball, up to cups arranged on a sort of a large, grooved target. If you are lucky you may make a score of 200. But, just to show that a high degree of skill is called for, it is only necessary to say that a perfect count totals 450. You would like skee-ball as a pastime, and you would like it even though you were not a player, for it is as interesting to watch as to take part in. An automatic counter adds the total score as the player bowls, so that the spectator can see instantly how the game is going. From the indications last night, however, there won't be many spectators when there is a vacant alley. The game really gets one. You go up, confident that it is your turn to roll a high total, and you don't. But you can't discourage a skee-ball player.

The play for a real match calls for a series of ten frames of nine balls each. The best score that has ever been rolled stands to the credit of "Chief" Bender, formerly of the Athletics, who is the owner of an alley in Philadelphia. He rolled 3,500 in ten frames, and in one frame made the perfect score of 450.

SQUADRON A PLAYS POLO.

Blues Defeat Whites in First Practice Game, 5 Goals to 4.

Polo players from Squadron A played their first practice match of the season yesterday at Van Cortland Park, where the Blues defeated the Whites by 5 goals to 4. In spite of the fact that neither the players nor ponies were seasoned it was a good, fast game. Several of the players kept in condition during the Winter by playing indoor polo, and as a result unusual early season form was shown.

The best form was shown by A. C. Smith, J. F. Johnson and E. C. Eastman, each player scoring two goals. No penalties were registered against either team. The teams will practice at Van Cortlandt Park every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, weather permitting. The line-up:

Blues—W. P. Eaton, No. 1; E. A. Hurd, No. 2; A. C. Smith, No. 3; J. F. Johnson, back.

Whites—Captain R. S. Thomas, No. 1; L. J. Hunt, No. 2; E. C. Eastman, No. 3; Lorillard Spencer, back.)

Goals—A. C. Smith, (2,) J. F. Johnson, (2,) E. C. Eastman, (2,) L. J. Hunt, R. S. Thomas E. A. Hurd. Referee—F. Anderson.

Whatever your bent to keep young, we're bent on your having the correct equipment.

For golf—everything 'cept the links.

Clubs, balls, bags, shoes, caps.
Knitted Norfolks and knickers—designed by us and made by us.
Golf hose.
Scotch knit jackets and waistcoats.
"Gymkhana" sports shirts; also the one-piece shirt and drawer combinations.
English silk squares in the Paisley Shawl effects.
Soft collars; stocks.
Golf scorers.

For tennis—

"Gymkhana" sports shirts, flannel trousers, rubber-soled shoes, heavy woolen socks.
Nets, balls, markers and all the popular rackets, including our own "Gymkhana."

For baseball—

Uniforms, shoes, bats, balls, gloves, mitts, masks, and protectors.

For fishing—

"Gymkhana" rods and lines; reels—everything to lure the fish or comfort the fisherman.

For motoring—

Caps, goggles, dusters, "Scotch Mist" overcoats (raincoat), laprobes, steamer rugs, Pyrene extinguishers, Thermos bottles.

Camping and hunting supplies. "Evinrude" motors. Canoes; "Explorer" bicycles and "Smith" motor attachments.

How about your straw? "*Officially*," the season opens to-day.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. — "The Four Corners" — Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

—PIERCE ARROW—

Fine five-passenger 48B (1913.) Just put in perfect mechanical condition, top rebuilt, newly painted dark green, all metal nickel. Looks like new and will be guaranteed as we do new cars.

We offer one 48 seven-passenger car in very good condition for $750. This car will give the purchaser splendid service this Summer.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
416 Central Av., Newark. Tel. Market 6671.
Pierce Arrow Agents for New Jersey.

SWIMMING Prepare for Summer. Learn Privately.
Dalton Swimming School, 19 West 44th St.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Washington Park, 3 P. M. to-day. Tip-Tops vs. Kansas City Feds.

RESORTS.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Mount Pocono.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
MOUNT POCONO, PENN.
Trout fishing; private bath; free garage, Open all year. W. C. & H. M. Leech.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

BOOKLET THE CATARACT HOUSE DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA. BOOKLET

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

SAWKILL PINE HOTEL, Milford, Pa.—Surrounded by pines, forests, and beautiful springs; elevation 1,800 feet; bathing, rowing, fishing, driving, ideal walks; electric lights; running water; rooms, with private bath, obtainable; excellent cuisine; all dairy products and vegetables from our own farm. Inquire for particulars, RICHARD HAAS, Milford, Pa.

There's something about them you'll like.
Twenty for a Quarter

We promise you something *unusual* in a cigarette. You'll find that we more than make good.

Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED. UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

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Manipulating Tobacco

MY cigarettes tell the sweetest story ever told of quaint little Macedonian villages where the finest Turkish tobacco grows.

For my customers I buy the pick of each crop—tender sweet top leaves, and keep them 3, 4, 5 years to mellow before I make the glorious blend of all.

Connie Contopoulo brands are smooth and sweet and none can scratch the most sensitive throat. I promise you a delightful experience when you smoke my private Turkish cigarettes.

All Schulte Stores and Other Dealers.
SPECIALS 10 for 20c. OLYMPUS 10 for 10c.
LEPTON 10 for 15c. DELIGHTS 20 for 15c.

CONNIE CONTOPOULO
Cavalla Veradeck CIGARETTES
CONTOPOULO BROS.

RESORTS. RESORTS. RESORTS.

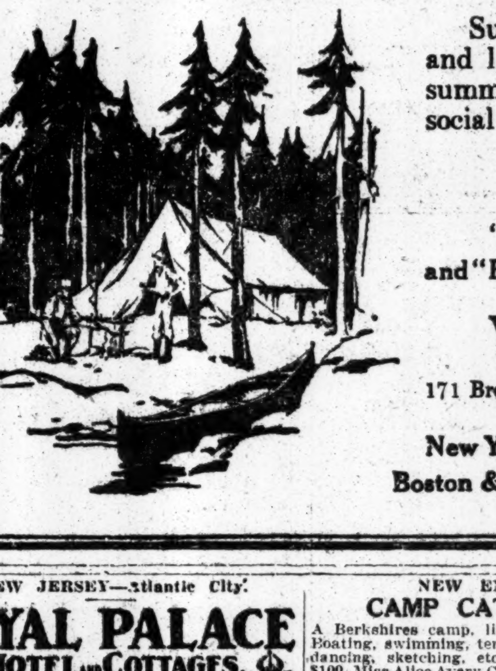
Maine Woods

Come down and lose yourself for a few weeks in the REAL woods. No other vacation like it.

10 Hours from New York

Canoe trips—fifty to several hundred miles, through the Great Wilderness. Camping on the shores of almost unknown lakes. Indian or white guides.

Permanent camps—fishing, exploring, eating wonderful camp cooking, and resting.



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NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES, on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
"A RESORT IN ITSELF."
Near all Piers and Amusements.
CAPACITY 600.
Bookings for Summer may now be made.

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Thoroughly Modern. A recognized standard of excellence. Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

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Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

ISLESWORTH
American and European plans. Virginia Av. and the Boardwalk. Capacity 600. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths. Orchestra. Open all year.

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Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Leeds Company

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On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths running water in rooms. Orchestra.
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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
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LORAINE, St. Charles place and beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Reduced early season rates. Coach at trains. A. E. Wagner, Prop. W. R. Layton, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

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Marblehead, Mass.
THE ROCK-MERE
Hotel de Luxe Opens May 29
Faces all the Yachting
BOOKLETS G. H. BRACKETT

EARLY GOLF
AT
STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
RED LION INN
NOW OPEN.

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SPEND VACATION in Portland, Maine, or in one of the many cool resorts about it. World-famous scenic attractions and varied diversions make a vacation in Maine full of interest. Write for booklet to Chamber of Commerce, 7 Exchange Street, Portland, Me.

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CAMP CATAMOUNT
A Berkshires camp, limited to sixteen girls. Boating, swimming, tennis, folk and aesthetic dancing, sketching, etc. Eight weeks. Fee, $100. Miss Alice Avery Crouch, Sea Breeze, N.Y.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

The Edgewood
'New York's Ideal Suburban Hotel'
AT GREENWICH, CONN.,
Opens Saturday, May 29.
Fine auto run of 28 miles from town.
Booking Office at
The Vanderbilt, Park Ave. & 34th St.
In Charge of Mr. A. D. Cushing
The Alfred S. Amer Co., Owners & Props.

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WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM NEW LONDON, CONN.
Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitoes; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Beautiful New Casino, dancing afternoon and evening under the direction of Mr. William Pitt Rivers of Brooklyn, N. Y. Music by Jacobs' Orchestra. Open June 1st. Send for booklet.
S. B. MANWARING, Prop.

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OPEN ALL THE YEAR MINERAL BATHS
World Renowned for Treatment of
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And all Nervous and Blood Diseases
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MISCELLANEOUS.

The Ideal Tour
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California Expositions
by Boat or Rail
Includes stop-over privileges at
NEW ORLEANS
"The Paris of America"
The St. Charles
Finest all-year hotel in the South. Perfectly appointed and accommodating 1,000 guests.
Alfred S. Amer & Co., Ltd., Props.
Bookings now being made for the Spring Season at
The Edgewood
"New York's Ideal Suburban Hotel,"
at Greenwich, Conn.
OPENING SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1915.
Send for Booklet.

Comfortable bungalow camp; near by; $100 for season to acceptable people. Address M. M. 76 Times.

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50-minute Electric Train Service to Scarboro. Reservations made and full particulars given at New York Office, No. 402 Madison Ave. Telephone No. 7070—Murray Hill.
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NEW YORK—Long Island.

COLONIAL HALL HOTEL
ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, L. I.,
Opens Saturday, May 29, 1915.
A Magnificent High-Class Hotel. Located on Ocean Front.
Running Water in Every Room.
New Tennis Court.
Elevator. Orchestra. Dancing.
Special Rates During June and Sept.
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WALDMAN & GEIGER, Mgrs.

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EISENBERG'S HOTEL WAVE CREST
Call 1200 Far Rockaway, L. I.

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WHITTIER INN
Sea Gate, New York Harbor.
EXCLUSIVE HOTEL NOW OPEN.
On the ocean front, convenient to city; 45 minutes by private boat from Battery; rooms single or en suite, with or without bath. Spacious Sun Parlor, tennis, boating, swimming. Special rates May, June, and September. F. P. WILLIAMS, Manager.

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DESIRABLE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT ON BEAUTIFUL LAKE PLACID, ADIRONDACKS, NEW YORK
Cottages and camps for rent.
WILLIAM PERCIVAL, Manager.

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Upper Saranac Lake. Camps to rent.
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Delightful Spring Resort. Dry Air. Outlook of 35 Miles. Curative and Tonic Baths. Superior Cuisine. Good Roads. N. Y. Office, 243 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Madison Square 9230.
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American Brass Stock
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Arizona Power Com. & Pfd. Stock
Bush Terminal Com. Stock
Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd. Stock
Comput.-Tab.-Recording Securities
Continental Insurance Stock
Deere & Co. Pfd. Stock
Du Pont Powder Com. & Pfd. Stock
E. W. Bliss Com. & Pfd. Stock
Fidelity Phenix Insurance Stock
General Baking Securities
German American Insurance Stock
Germania Insurance Stock
Great Northern Paper Stock
Harriman National Bank Stock
Hercules Powder Com. & Pfd. Stock
Home Insurance Stock
Ingersoll-Rand Com. Stock
Interborough Rapid Transit Stocks
Mechanics Bank (Brooklyn) Stock
Mechanics & Metals Nat. Bank Stock
National Fuel Gas Stock
New Jersey Zinc Stock
Niles-Bement-Pond Com. & Pfd. Stock
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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 23, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1915.

The Poll will open at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, 1915, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th day of May, 1915.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
May 4th, 1915.

The annual election for Directors of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 111 William Street, N. Y., on Monday, the 17th day of May, 1915, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

H. G. STEPHENS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rally Strongly After Demoralization on News of Sinking of Lusitania.

All ordinary market perspective was lost yesterday in the face of the news that the Lusitania, with many Americans aboard, had been torpedoed and sunk. There were rumors of this even before the market opened, but they were not believed then nor were they until the report became so specific that it could no longer be ignored. When at last authentic confirmation came the market became demoralized. For half an hour it was practically in a panic. Then support came which first held the decline in check and then turned prices up vigorously. The close showed heavy losses, but they were much less than the extreme declines which had been recorded before support from many sources reached the market.

This very thing had been threatened, yet the news of it took the market completely by surprise. It had not been believed that it really could be. The worst possible consequences were immediately pictured, and, as is apt to happen under such conditions, conclusions were jumped at. Our note to Germany was thought of, and many were asking what effect this happening would have on our relations with that country. It was felt that much depended upon whether American lives had been lost or not, and that was information which the market did not have. The financial community hoped that none had been, but it did not know and it thought that it therefore lacked one essential fact for forming a judgment as to the probable aftermath. It was made plain at the close of the day that in important banking circles it was not believed that the destruction of this ship would lead to the graver consequences which the market had feared at the height of its own unsettlement.

Only very grave news would have been able to drive the market down as yesterday's was driven, and none was found to question the graveness of the day's happening, even barring the worst of its possible consequences. Such a market movement as this, however, has to be considered, not only in relation to the news which was its immediate cause but also in relation to the market's previous course. It took a sudden shock to concentrate in a single session, in fact, in a single hour, a decline so great but if spread out over a much longer period this decline would not have appeared out of proportion to the recent rise.

First and last the market had risen, taking the average of fifty issues, 14⅝ points from the low of the year to the high on April 30. This rise extended over a little more than two months. At yesterday's low price the general level of quotations had fallen a little less than 7 points, or in effect half of the previous rise. As much of a decline as that is not abnormal. This particular decline was abnormal in the element of the time it occupied, but not in respect to its extent.

Until the course of all market reasoning was torn from its normal channel some substantial reasons were being found for the firmness which prices were showing after their two days of sharp reaction and two days of succeeding moderate recovery. An excellent Government crop report was looked for and, as a matter of fact, though it necessarily failed to exert influence in the confusion of the afternoon's market, the expectations in this regard were more than borne out. The May report promises a crop of Winter wheat even greater than last year's yield. And in another quarter the day brought evidence of the favorable trend of events. That was found in the highly satisfactory response to the public offering of the new issue of Pennsylvania Railroad bonds. Subscriptions to these were coming in at a rate which indicated a large oversubscription of the issue.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4½	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2¼@2½
Ninety days .... 2½@2¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2¼	1¾	2¼	2

ON TIME.

60 days	2¾@3	5 and 6 mos.	3¼@3½
90 days	2¾@3	8 and 10 mos.	3¾@4
4 mos.	3¼	11 and 12 mos.	3¾@4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months ....3 @3¼ | 6 months ....3¼@4
60 to 90 days ....3 @3½

Other Names.
4 months ....4 | 6 months ....3¾@4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.79¾	$4.79½	$4.79⅝
Cables	4.80⅜	4.79⅞	4.80⅛

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.79⅝	$4.80⅛
Paris	5.31¾	5.31½
Berlin	.82⅝	.82⅞
Austria	15.70	15.75
China—		
Hongkong	44.35	44.50
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.27	5.28
Holland	.39⅛	.39½
India—		
Bombay	33.50	..
Calcutta	33.50	..
Italy	5.83	5.82½
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.43
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
Russia		42.50
Switzerland	5.31	5.30
Scandinavia	25.90	26.00
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.15	42.25
Rio	25.45	25.55

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.76½	$4.75¾	$4.76½	$4.75½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $414,520,093; balances, $14,408,419; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $463,704.

The local banks lost $54,000 on the Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Minneapolis, 40c premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, 5.62½@5.93¾.

Bar Silver.

London, 23⅛d, off 1-16d; New York, 50c, unchanged.

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Receipts and expenditures for May 6:

	This Day.	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$748,942	$2,888,311	$177,179,847
Internal revenue, ordinary	920,749	5,014,339	275,726,336
Corporation and income	57,042	442,571	13,759,464
Miscellaneous	119,441	914,284	58,471,152
Total receipts	1,846,176	9,259,705	525,136,800
Expenditures	1,194,041	11,107,815	629,201,461
Surplus	652,134	....	....
Deficit	....	1,848,109	104,064,661

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	1,139,190
Same day last year	300,362
Year to date	43,162,317
Same period last year	31,248,993
Average price and change 50 stocks	68.04 —2.45
Same date last year	67.74 + .42

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

LONDON MARKET DULL.

Money Market Not Disturbed by Repayment of Treasury Bills.

LONDON, May 7.—The money market was not disturbed today by the repayment of £15,000,000 ($75,000,000) Treasury bills which was reinvested in similar bills. Discount rates were quiet.

The stock market opened dull. The principal business was in war loan and colonial issues, but the foreign section was cheered later by the better Far Eastern outlook and Chinese and Japanese bonds recovered from early weakness.

American securities, after a period of dullness, also brightened and the leaders hardened a fraction and closed firm.

Paris Prices Irregular.

PARIS, May 7.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 72 francs 40 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 57½ centimes.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Walter Kent, formerly with Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., has been admitted as a partner in the firm of Gartenlaub & Co., 5 Nassau Street.

The date for the sale of 6 per cent. bonds of the Indian Refining Co. to the Bankers' Trust Co. is June 4, and not June 24, as stated yesterday.

DRY GOODS TRADE BETTER.

Fall Bookings Show Gain Compared with Last Year's Figures.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"The general tone of current dry goods business is encouraging. The cooler weather has had its effect in slowing up retail selling somewhat in the near-by territory, but shipments show a fair increase over those of the same period last year.

"The amount of Fall business that is being booked continues to show gains in comparison with the corresponding business of a year ago.

"Collections are satisfactory, reflecting favorable agricultural conditions."

N. Y. Central's Stock Increase.

ALBANY, May 7.—The New York Central Railroad filed with the Secretary of State today, after approval by the Public Service Commission, its proceedings of the stockholders' meeting on April 20, increasing the capital stock from $200,000,000 to $400,000,000. The corporation tax fee paid to the Secretary of State on the increase was $50,000, the largest fee from a corporation received by this officer in some time.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Pandemonium.

The stories that can be told of yesterday's half-hour market following receipt of the Lusitania news probably never have been equaled in all of the odd episodes in stock trading. The panic of 1901 and 1907 saw more serious losses, and the last days preceding war brought a more excited market owing to the tension everywhere, but for odd happenings it will be hard to duplicate yesterday's. The news came out of a clear sky when many stocks were close to the top of a sudden rise, and the downward movement of some of the specialties not only ignored fractions but skipped whole points. It was small wonder that seasoned office managers and floor members lost their heads and made mistakes, especially as the ticker was so far behind the market that quotations were a poor measure of what was happening at the time on the Exchange.

Bankers Disturbed.

Leading bankers who were seen after the confirmation of the Lusitania news had been received said that they feared no direct complications as a result of the loss of a ship on which most of them had made several trips, but that the effect on the public mind could not be ignored, and that they did not think the depression would wear off quickly. As one important authority phrased it, he did not anticipate any unpleasant exchange of notes with Germany over the attack on the Lusitania, which he regarded as within the announced policy of the German Government, but he feared the effect of the next disaster to an American ship, following on the disturbing news of the Lusitania. Another banker saw in the bad market break the result of one bad piece of news following the report of a bad Russian defeat. Wall Street still regards a victory on the part of the Allies as good news and a reverse as bad, on the theory that the struggle can have but one ultimate result, and that German victories but prolong the suffering.

Business Out of Hours.

Even the Curb market caught the fever yesterday, and for about two hours after the close a group of brokers carried on active dealings on arbitrage transactions with San Francisco.

Pennsylvania Bonds Selling.

It was not an auspicious day on which to start selling of $65,000,000 of new Pennsylvania bonds, but bankers handling the matter for the syndicate said that the response to the offering had been very large. Other bond men said that while the incident could not have failed to dull the edge of the market for the new issue, they expected to see the ultimate effect beneficial. They believe that one effect of the disaster will be to make domestic investments popular at the expense of foreign loans to belligerents.

New Westinghouse Bonds.

The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company will issue early next week a circular describing the new convertible bonds to be offered shareholders for subscription when the company desires to raise fresh funds. The tentative plan announced on Wednesday for the retirement of the old convertibles made it appear that when the time came for new financing stockholders would be given the choice between new common stock and convertible bonds. The authorities have since decided to confine the offering to bonds, reasoning that subscriptions would run heavily to bonds any way. In addition to the attractive speculative possibilities entailed in the fact that the bonds would be a call at par on the stock for the balance of 1915, the convertibles would apparently appeal to buyers more than stock because of the higher yield at the proposed price of 105. This is based, of course, on the supposition that the dividend would be continued at the present rate of 4 per cent. a year while the bonds would, like the old issue, bear interest of 5 per cent.

Varying Values.

Many observers of the market in yesterday's hurlyburly were interested in the course of Amalgamated and Anaconda. Two shares of Anaconda together with $3 in cash and the proceeds of the sale of rights entailed in the disposal of about 250,000 shares of Anaconda stock are to go to each holder of Amalgamated in the dissolution. At the best prices for both there was only about 45 cents per share difference between the quotation for Amalgamated and the market value of its Anaconda and appurtenances. Two shares of Anaconda at the top figure of 35¼ were worth $70.50 and $3 cash brought it up to $75.20, as rights were theoretically worth $1.70 each. At the time these values stood in the market Amalgamated was quoted at $74.75 a share. At the low price of the break two shares of Anaconda with the cash and value of a right were worth $68.16 and Amalgamated at its lowest figure was quoted at $63, a difference of more than $5 a share against Amalgamated. Closing at $68 a share, with Anaconda at $32.50, the difference between Amalgamated and its equivalent in Anaconda and cash was cut down again to $1.25 in favor of the latter.

Chances for Arbitrage Dealings.

When prices were dropping most rapidly there was chance for arbitrage dealings between the floor of the Stock Exchange and the Consolidated Exchange, although it was not learned that the opportunity was availed of. Amalgamated Copper sold no lower than 66 on the Consolidated as compared with 63 on the big board. Union Pacific halted on the little board at 123⅜, in comparison with 122 on the Stock Exchange. The widest difference was in Bethlehem Steel, which reached a low level of 141½ on the Consolidated at a time when it was selling down to 130 further up Broad Street.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American	16⅞	17¼	17⅛	17⅝
Atlantic Refining	565	575	570	580
Borne-Scrymser	270	280	270	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	104	107	105	107
Chesebrough Mfg	720	740	730	750
Colonial Oil	130	140	135	145
Continental Oil	227	232	230	236
Crescent Pipe Line	39	41	40	42
Cumberland P. L.	45	50	47	50
Eureka Pipe Line	220	225	223	227
Galena S. Oil pf.	136	140	137	140
Galena S. Oil	155	158	156	158
Illinois Pipe Line	125	128	129	130
Indiana Pipe Line	96	100	99	101
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	9	9¼	9⅜	9½
National Transit	30	32	31	33
N. Y. Transit	207	211	209	212
Northern Pipe Line	95	98	97	99
Ohio Oil	138	140	140	142
Penn. Mex. Fuel	63	64	62	64
Pierce Oil	12	12½	12¼	12¾
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	79	81	79	81
Prairie O. & G.	300	303	310	315
Prairie Pipe Line	131	133	137	138
Solar Refining	235	240	240	245
Southern Pipe Line	210	215	213	216
South Penn Oil	285	290	289	293
So. W. Penn. P. L.	108	112	110	114
Stand. Oil of Cal.	290	292	296	298
Stand. Oil of Ind.	427	432	430	435
Stand. Oil of Kan.	355	365	360	370
Stand. Oil of Ky.	247	255	250	255
Stand. Oil of Neb.	320	330	325	335
Stand. Oil of N. J.	400	403	406	409
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	183	186	186	188
Stand. Oil of Ohio	427	434	430	435
Swan & Finch	120	125	120	125
Union Tank	80	82	81	82
Vacuum Oil	206	214	218	217
Washington Oil	35	38	35	38

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales May 7, 1915	$4,669,000
Same day last year	1,916,000
Year to date	295,675,000
Same period last year	288,525,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	84.16 — .20
Same day last year	87.36 — .08

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98	99
2s, c, 1930	98	..
3s, r, 1918	101¼	102
3s, c, 1918	101¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109¾	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¼	101⅞
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

100 Years A Commercial Bank

THE **CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK**

192 Broadway
Cor. John St.

Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, - - 35,000,000

Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank

We Invite Your Account

READJUSTMENT OF The Northern Colorado Power Company

(Now named THE WESTERN LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.)

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit Representing Preferred Stock and Common Stock and First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Redeemable Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the above Company issued by The Equitable Trust Company of New York under the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment dated July 22, 1913:

Holders of the above Certificates of Deposit are hereby notified to present the same on or after May 1, 1915, to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York, in order to receive, on surrender of certificates representing deposited stock, the new stock to which they are entitled under the above Plan and Agreement, and, on surrender of certificates representing deposited bonds, the certificates of interest in new bonds and the cash representing the coupon due November 1, 1913, on the deposited bonds, to which they are entitled under the Plan and Agreement and the circular letter of the undersigned to depositors of bonds dated December 15, 1914. Certificates representing deposited bonds should be accompanied by properly executed certificates of ownership for the coupon due November 1, 1913, on the deposited bonds in the form required by the United States Income Tax Law and the regulations of the Internal Revenue Department.

JOHN SEAGER,
ALBERT ROTHBARTH,
Readjustment Committee.
New York, April 27, 1915.

$300,000 CITY OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, SINKING FUND 4½% LOAN.

Sealed bids will be received until 12 O'CLOCK NOON, MAY 12, A. D. 1915, for all or any part thereof of $300,000 Wilmington, Delaware, Sinking Fund Four and One-half Per Cent. Loan. Said bonds will date from May 1, A. D. 1915, and be issued in denominations of Fifty Dollars or multiples thereof, and bear interest at the rate of four and one-half per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1, and to mature as follows:

$50,100 on April 1, A. D. 1938;
139,150 on Oct. 1, A. D. 1938;
110,750 on April 1, A. D. 1939.

These bonds are issued to provide funds for the use of the Board of Directors of The Street and Sewer Department, for curbing, guttering, grading, widening, paving and improving of streets and avenues and the building of sewers and conduits in the City of Wilmington, and are issued under authority of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Delaware, approved March 4, A. D. 1907, and under authority of an Ordinance of The Council of Wilmington passed April 15, A. D. 1915, and approved by The Mayor April 20, A. D. 1915, and, at the option of the purchaser, may be coupon or registered bonds.

All proposals must be accompanied by certified check payable to the order of "The Mayor and Council of Wilmington," for two per centum of the amount of bonds bid for, the same to be forfeited if the bidder fails to accept and pay for bonds awarded.

The successful bidder or bidders will be required to settle for the bonds awarded, with accrued interest from May 1, A. D. 1915, at or before 12 o'clock, noon, May 26, A. D. 1915.

No bid of less than par will be accepted.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Bonds will be paid for and delivered to the purchaser at the office of the City Treasurer in Wilmington, Delaware, at the time hereinbefore mentioned.

All proposals must be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed to James F. Price, City Treasurer, and marked "Proposals for Sinking Fund Loan."

Robert D. Kemp, **Weller E. Stoyer,**
John J. McGovern, **George E. Grantland,**
John J. Monoghan, **James Kane,**
Commissioners of The Sinking Fund. Finance Committee of The Council.

WEIGHING AND SALES COMPANY.
PROPOSAL FOR SALE OF BONDS.

Pursuant to the terms of the deed of trust dated May 12th, 1911, made by Weighing and Sales Company to Empire Trust Company as Trustee, all persons interested are hereby notified that there has been this day paid to the Empire Trust Company, as such Trustee, the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000) to create a sinking fund for the purchase and redemption of bonds, secured by said deed of trust. All persons interested are further hereby notified that pursuant to said deed of trust sealed proposals will be received by the Empire Trust Company at its office, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York City, within six (6) days from the date of the last publication of this notice, offering for sale bonds of the Weighing and Sales Company secured by said deed of trust, with all unpaid coupons thereto attached.

All such offerings shall state the name and address of the persons offering the same for sale, the numbers and par value of the bonds so offered for sale, and the price at which the bonds, with all unpaid coupons thereto attached, are offered for sale, which price must be less than the par value thereof and accrued interest. Such offer shall be contained in a sealed envelope endorsed "Proposal for sale to sinking fund of bonds of Weighing and Sales Company," and must be received by said Empire Trust Company at its office, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York City, on or before May 14th, 1915.

The money so paid to the Trust Company will be used in the purchase of bonds under said offers at the best price obtainable. No proposals will be considered except such as strictly comply with this notice.

Dated New York, May 1st, 1915.
WEIGHING AND SALES COMPANY.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE THIRTY-YEAR FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS (SERIES A) OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY UNDER ITS MORTGAGE TO THE COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1902:

Take notice that a meeting of the holders of the bonds issued under the above-mentioned mortgage of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY is called to be held at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Corporation in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 19th day of May, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage a certain lease from the BLUBAKER COAL COMPANY to J. L. MITCHELL, dated April 1, 1902, covering certain coal and mining rights in and under approximately 1,730 acres in Elder and Susquehanna Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, together with the improvements and equipment upon the leased premises and all rights appurtenant thereto. The foregoing notice is given by the undersigned, as it has acquired the right, title, and interest of said Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in and to the lease and property proposed to be released, as aforesaid.

Dated New York, April 9, 1915.
THE CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION.
By HAROLD S. VANDERBILT,
Vice-President.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
16, 18, 20 and 22 William Street,
New York City.

The Annual Election for Directors of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, June 8th, 1915. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Most Active Issues Show Losses Following News of Torpedoing of Lusitania.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 309,346 shares of stock and $382,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 31,355; railroads, 2,400; oils, 11,812, and mining, 263,779; rights, $17,132. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,500	Am. Zinc	42	43⅜	37	39⅝
800	Br.-Am. Tob. Co., ord	16	16	15½	15½
1,700	Br.-Am. Tob. Co., ord. br.	18	18	17	17¼
950	†Elec. Boat	74	76	70	70
100	†El. Boat pf.	97	97	97	97
8,000	Emer. Phon.	13¼	14⅛	13¼	13⅜
600	†Int. M. M.	1	1	⅞	⅞
800	†I. M. M. pf.	5¾	5¾	5¼	5¼
1,200	Int. Motors	14	14	11½	11½
365	†Interc. Rub.	7½	8	7½	7½
50	†Int. Mot. pf.	30	30	30	30
265	Int. Rubber	7½	8	7½	7½
60	Kelly S. T. new 1st pf.	84	84	83	83
1,600	Man. Transit	1 1-16	1 1-16	⅞	⅞
200	Marc. of Am.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
675	J. G. McCrory	55	55¼	54	54
20	J. G. McC. pf.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
800	N. Y. Trans.	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13¼
100	†Pyr. Mfg. Co.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1,000	C. of R. & H.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
500	Sterling Gum.	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16
7,200	U. C. St., new	9⅞	9⅞	9½	9½
7,000	Un. Pr. Shar.	3 1-16	3¼	3	3
8,400	†World Film	4⅛	4½	4⅛	4¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
2,000	Anglo-A. Oil	17⅝	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
5	Atlantic Ref	573	573	573	+ 7
50	Crescent P. L.	43	41	41	+ 1
5	Eureka P. L.	225	225	225	+ 5
300	Illinois P. L.	129	125	125	+ 5
7,900	Internat. Pet.	9¾	8⅝	8¾	− ⅝
150	Nat. Transit	31	30	30	+ 2
75	N. Y. Transit	208	205	205	+ 3
130	Ohio Oil	141	139	139	− 1
5	Penn.-M. Fuel	63	63	63	− 1
100	Pierce Oil	12½	12⅛	12½	− ¼
159	Prairie O. & G.	317	300	303	− 7
158	Prairie P. L.	137	132	133	− 5
130	So. Penn Oil	293	285	286	− 4
18	Southern P. L.	213	210	210	− 5
7	S. W. Penn P. L.	110	110	110	− 4
224	S. Oil of Cal.	298	292	292	− 5
125	S. Oil of Ind.	434	428	429	− 6
10	S. Oil of Ky	255	255	255	+ 1
25	S. Oil of N. J.	402	400	400	+ 1
210	S. Oil of N. Y.	187	184	184	− 3
15	Un. Tank Line	81	81	81	− 1½
21	Vacuum Oil	213	208	210	− 4

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
17,000	Amal. Cop. rts.	1⅛	1⅛	1¼	1¼
132	Texas Oil rts.	5¼	5¼	5	5

RAILROADS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	Int. Con. w. i.	23¼	23¼	22½	22½
1,200	In. Con., pf. w. i.	75½	75½	74	74
500	Wabash pf. (b)	26½	26½	25	25

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,100	†Al. Jun. w. i.	15½	15½	13½	14
4,600	†Alta Con. M. Co.	80	83	80	83
700	Am. Mar. W.	2⅝	2¾	2½	2½
7,979	Am. Zinc & S.	42	43⅜	37	39⅝
15,700	*†Atlanta	37	37	34	34
2,600	*†Big Cot'w'd.	11	11	11	11
22,500	†Booth	48	48	43	43
4,400	Braden Cop.	8	8⅛	7½	7⅞
500	Buffalo M.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,500	Cashboy	7	7	6½	6½
4,800	†Chile Cop.	20½	20½	20⅛	20½
5,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	5½	5½	5½	5½
100	Canada Cop.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
500	Con. Nev. U.	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
400	Con. Cop. M.	2	2	2	2
50	Dome Mines	12½	12½	12½	12½
1,000	*Dia. Black B. as'm't paid	3	3	3	3
1,000	Ely Con.	10	10	10	10
3,000	†Emma Copper	33	31	33	34
1,500	*Florence	55	55	51	51
200	*Gen. Val. C.	41	41	41	41
4,000	Goldf. Con.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1½	1½
800	*Gold. Florence	55	55	52	52
3,100	†Goldf. Merger	25	25	26½	21
[illegible],000	*Goldf. Oro	9½	9½	9½	9½
500	Gold. Sil. Pick	8	8	8	8
[illegible],000	*Greenwater	2½	2½	2½	2½
[illegible],000	Jumbo Ext.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
3,700	†Kewanas	16	16	15	15
1,500	*McKinley-D.	29	30	29	30
100	New Utah B.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,500	Nipis'g M. Co.	6⅛	6⅛	6	6
300	*North Star	20	20	19	19
1,800	†*Sells	33	33	33	33
1,500	†*Silver Pick	9	9	8	8
1,000	†Sandstorm K.	8¼	8¼	8⅛	8¼
4,000	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5,200	*S. Mining Co.	22	22	20	20
450	Tono. Exten.	3½	3½	3⅜	3½
300	*Tono. Merger	36	36	36	36
1,000	*Tono. Mid'y	17	17	17	17
6,000	Tri-Bullion	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
700	Tularosa	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
800	Tuolumne	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,500	†*Wasatch	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
7,800	West E. Con.	80	80	70	71
2,000	*West E. Ext.	4½	4½	4	4½
200	Yukon G. M.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$170,000	†Chile C. 7s	116⅜	117	114½	114½
200,000	Pa. 4½s, w.i.	98½	98½	98¼	98¼
12,000	West. P. 5s	34	34	33	33

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	May 7. Bid.	May 7. Asked.	May 6. Bid.	May 6. Asked.
Am. T. Soc. pf., w. i.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
Fisk Tire	62	60	64	66
Houston Oil	15¾	16¼	15¾	16¼
Internat. Nickel	142	146	142	146
Kelly Springfield T.	120	130	130	135
K. S. T., new, 2d pf.	120	140	130	140
L. V. Coal Sales Co.	165	170	165	170
Riker & Hege., new	5¾	6	..	6
Savoy Oil	5	6	5	6
Tobacco Products	54	55½	..	..
United C. S. pf., new	11¾	12	11¾	12
Wayland O. & Gas	2⅞	3¼	..	..
RAILROADS.				
Wabash, w. i.	13⅞	13¼	13¼	13⅞
Wabash pf. (a)	..	50	...	..
MINING STOCKS.				
Greene-Cananea	28	31	30	31
Kerr Lake	4¾	5	4⅞	5
La Rose Consol	½	⅝	..	..
Standard Silver-Lead	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
Tonopah Mining	7	7½	7⅛	7⅝
White Knob Cop. pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
BONDS.				
Calaveras 6s	200	210	200	210

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locom.	5	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
A. T. & T. s.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	101⅛	4.05
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅝	101⅛	2.65
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.90
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '15	100⅛	101⅛	4.15
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '16	99⅝	100⅛	5.80
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '17	99¼	99⅞	6.10
Balt & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99	99¼	4.90
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98⅛	98⅝	5.90
Beth. Steel	5	June 11, '15	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
Brook. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Canadian Pac.	6	Mar. 2, '24	102⅞	103¼	5.55
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	91	91⅞	7.50
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	3.85
Chi. E. Rys.	5	July, 1916	96	96⅝	7.75
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
C. P., R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99	100	6.00
Con. G., Balt.	5	Mar., 1917	100	100¼	5.98
Con. Power	6	May 1, '17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99	99¼	5.75
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.10
Erie R. R.	5¼	Apr., 1917	99	99¼	5.90
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101¼	101⅝	2.70
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.80
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1918	97¼	97¾	5.95
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1920	96⅞	97¼	5.65
Hav. El. Ry.	6	June, 1915	98⅛	99¼	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅛	101⅛	3.75
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	99⅜	99⅞	5.10
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	2.75
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅛	100⅞	3.50
Lou. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98½	6.55
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	98	100	6.00
Minn. G. E.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Mo. Pac. Ry.	6	June, 1915	89	92	..
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98¾	99¼	6.40
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96½	97	7.55
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15, '15	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.90
N.Y.,N.H.& H.	5	May, 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
North. St. P.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.40
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec. 15, '15	100¼	100⅝	4.20
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.90
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅝	4.70
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100⅛	4.85
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅝	100⅛	4.65
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98⅞	99¼	5.55
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99½	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	96	97¼	6.25
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	96⅞	98⅛	7.00
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101⅛	102	5.00
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98⅛	99¼	5.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98⅞	100	6.00
West. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	100⅜	100⅝	3.00
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98¼	6.75

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Tin	38.00	41.00	37.00	41.00
Lead	4.15	4.20	4.15	4.20
Iron, No. 2X, fdy.	13.75	14.25	13.75	14.25
Antimony, oth. br's.	34.00	37.00	34.00	37.00

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted at 18¾@19c a pound, up ¼c in the open market. London market quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	79	10	0	78	5	0
Copper, futures	80	15	0	79	15	0
Tin, spot	164	10	0	161	10	0
Tin, futures	164	0	0	162	0	0
Lead	20	2	6	20	2	6
Spelter	64	0	0	64	10	0

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Transactions on the Consolidated Exchange reached the heaviest total since July 30 of last year, just before the European war cloud broke. Early in yesterday's session the market was hesitating and irregular, with some spots of special firmness showing. In the afternoon, however, when the report was received that the Lusitania had been torpedoed and sunk off the coast of Ireland, the whole market crumbled under a rush of general selling, which gathered impetus as stop loss orders were uncovered all through the list. Commission house business was on a heavy scale, including the handling of a large number of odd lots.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold	36	36	36	36
15,040	Amal. Copper	74⅝	74⅝	66	68½
280	Am. B. Sugar	46⅝	46¼	44	44
1,470	Am. Can	39	39⅞	32	34
80	Am. Car & F.	55½	56¼	51	51
60	Am. Ice Sec.	33¼	33¼	33	33
300	Am. Loco.	52¼	53⅜	44	47
590	Am. Smelting	70⅝	70⅝	66½	66½
60	Am. Sugar	106⅜	106⅜	106	106
240	Anaconda C.	33⅞	34⅛	32⅛	32⅛
140	A., T. & S. F.	101¼	101⅛	97	97
80	Balt. & Ohio	74½	74⅜	70	71¾
200	Beth. Steel	150	155	141½	145
240	B'klyn R. T.	89⅝	89⅝	85⅝	86
100	Cal. Petrol.	17	17⅞	15½	15½
260	Can. Pacific	159¼	160	154	157½
1,150	Cent. Leather	38⅜	38⅞	35½	35⅜
120	Ches. & Ohio	44¼	44¼	42	42¼
140	C., M. & S. P.	93	93⅛	91⅛	93
670	C., R. I. & P.	23⅛	23⅛	21⅝	22
30	Chino Copper	46⅛	46⅛	45	45
290	Col. F. & I.	28⅞	28⅝	24	25
20	Corn Products	14⅛	14⅛	13	13
30	Dist. Secur.	13	13	11½	11½
870	Erie	26⅝	27⅛	25¼	25⅝
770	Erie 1st pf.	40½	40⅝	40½	40½
80	Goodrich Co.	48	48½	43	46
90	Gt. Nor. Ore.	34	34	30½	30½
20	Gt. North. pf.	119¼	119¼	116½	116½
170	Inspir. Copper	32	32¼	27½	27½
2,160	Inter.-Met.	21⅛	21¼	18	19
200	Inter. Met. pf.	71	71	63	67½
40	Kan. City So.	28½	28½	26⅞	26⅞
220	Leh. Valley	141⅜	141⅝	136	136
2,800	Mex. Petrol.	79	83¼	73½	75½
30	Miami Copper	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
890	Mo. Pacific	14¼	14¼	12¼	13
70	Nat. Lead	65⅜	65⅜	63½	63½
90	Nevada Cop.	15⅛	15⅛	14	14
180	N. Y. Central	86⅞	86⅞	85	86
160	N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	66⅝	66⅝	62	63½
10	Nor. Pacific	104½	104½	104½	104½
40	Pitts. Coal	23	23	21	21
240	Pres. Steel Car	50⅞	50⅞	46¼	46½
70	Ray Copper	24	24⅞	24	24⅞
20,640	Reading	146¼	146⅜	141¾	143⅞
150	Rep. I. & S.	28⅛	28⅜	25	25
10	Rock Island pf	¾	¾	¾	¾
80	Rumely	6	6	4⅞	4⅞
640	Southern Pac.	90⅞	91	87½	88
20	Southern Ry.	16½	16½	16½	16½
160	Studeb'r Co.	74½	74½	63½	65⅝
120	Tenn. Copper	33¼	33¼	31¼	31⅞
340	Third Av.	51⅛	51⅛	47	47
10,960	Union Pacific	128¼	128⅝	123⅝	125¾
230	U. S. Rubber	66⅝	66⅝	60	60
46,120	U. S. Steel	56⅞	57⅜	51	54½
820	Utah Copper	68½	68½	61	64
3,080	Westing. El.	99⅝	100	80	89
113,490					

MINING STOCKS.

800	Atlanta	.36½	.36½	.34½	.34½
1,200	Booth	.43½	.43½	.43½	.43½
1,200	Gold. Merger	.24½	.24½	.22	.22
200	Iron Blossom	.65	.65	.65	.65
300	Jim Butler	.83	.83	.83	.83
1,800	Jumbo Ext.	1.25	1.25	1.15	1.15
100	Mexican	.26	.26	.26	.26
400	Midway	.16	.16	.16	.16
300	Montana	.36	.36	.36	.36
200	Tonopah Ext.	3.42½	3.42½	3.42½	3.42½
300	Union Con.	.19	.19	.19	.19
300	West End	.75	.75	.75	.75
7,100					

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar	111	116	113	116
American Cigar pf.	99	100	99	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry	75	80	75	80
Conley Foil	310	330	310	330
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
J. S. Young pf.	109	111	109	111
MacAndrews & F.	197	203	197	203
MacAndrews & F. pf.	100	101	100	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	195	200	195	200
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	300	320	300	320
R. J. Reynolds Tob. pf.	118½	120	118½	120

COTTON DECLINES 39 TO 42 POINTS

News of Lusitania Disaster Demoralized Market, Which Had Opened Steady.

LONG LINES SACRIFICED

Enormous Number of Bales Sold—In View of Conditions, Traders Consider Decline Trifling.

Demoralization as a result of the sinking of the Lusitania was pronounced in cotton yesterday, and practically every other feature was overshadowed by this event. Prior to the report of the loss of the steamship, which had on board several prominent cotton men, the market was steady with a good undertone. Another sharp decline in Liverpool was almost disregarded as the trade had begun to have a better appreciation of the weakness which has been so pronounced recently in the English market. The easy tone of Liverpool has resulted from the undoing of some very large straddle transactions which operation involved heavy sales in Liverpool against purchases in New York. For this reason Liverpool has slumped very sharply and the New York market has not responded to the decline.

The overshadowing influence of the Lusitania disaster injected the element of panic into the market at a time when prices were showing considerable steadiness. October was selling around 10.15 and there was a quick break of about 20 points. This was followed by a rally close to the 10c level, but another slump of 25 points or more occurred, which carried prices more than 40 points down from the high level of the session and established a net loss of 39 to 42 points.

An enormous amount of cotton was sold, and practically every old long line that had weathered previous declines was sacrificed. The market took this cotton in surprising quantities, and when one considers the panic which animated the frantic longs, the decline of $2 per bale may be considered trifling.

There are several features to be considered as a result of the sinking of the Cunarder. It ought to have a stimulating effect upon Liverpool after the first flush of demoralization subsides, as English importers may become imbued with the idea that further importations will become difficult. The liquidated position of the market in New York is a strong point in its favor. Further shipments of cotton for delivery on contract are no longer probable, and farmers are likely to stick pretty closely to the program of acreage reduction.

The intosight for the week was placed at 145,308 bales, against 101,632 bales last year. The total for the season was placed at 14,113,000 bales, against 14,254,000 last year. Spinners' takings were placed at 245,000 bales for the week, compared with 226,000 last year.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were: Unchanged 13 to 30 decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 20 decline, 9.95 for middling upland.

The range of contract prices closed easy and was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	9.53	9.14	9.12@9.15	9.54@9.56
July	9.77	9.31	9.35@9.36	9.74@9.75
October	10.16	9.67	9.73@9.74	10.12@10.14
Dec.	10.35	9.91	9.93@9.94	10.32@10.33
Jan.	10.36	9.95	9.95@9.96	10.35@10.36
March	10.57	10.15	10.17@10.19	10.56@10.58

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	9,008	7,107	3,711
New Orleans	3,306	7,642	2,160
Mobile	139	76	587
Savannah	1,353	3,162	2,876
Charleston	336	505	202
Wilmington	1,245	2,096	48
Norfolk	2,075	1,807	2,200

Total port receipts, 17,286, against 18,362 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	706	815	97
Memphis	490	4,944	335
St. Louis	....	2,148	1,083
Houston	4,028	356	1,468

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	4,500 to 5,000	3,800	5,081
New Orleans	4,000 to 4,300	926	1,452

Total exports yesterday, 31,958 bales so far this season, 7,408,241, against 8,318,800 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	Stocks 1914.
283	New Orleans	9.00	322,855	155,791
—	Mobile	9.00	24,452	14,998
11	Savannah	9.50	91,223	62,875
—	Galveston	9.50	314,518	228,289
—	Wilmington	9.50	44,825	19,556
—	Norfolk	9.25	57,819	37,053
580	Augusta	9.25	112,291	37,862
525	Memphis	9.12	135,652	69,567
200	St. Louis	9.25	30,030	29,203
482	Houston	9.20	111,060	90,973

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a slow business in spot cotton, with middling 5 points lower at 5.19d. Sales, 6,000 bales. Receipts, 52,000 bales, including 50,700 American. Closed very steady.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	73.02	70.35	71.44	−1.88
Industrials	68.73	62.52	64.65	−3.01
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
April 28	72.40	71.16	72.05	+ .83
April 29	73.26	71.99	72.57	+ .52
April 30	73.36	72.66	72.60	+ .03
May 1	72.94	71.90	72.28	− .32
May 3	72.32	70.44	70.81	−1.47
May 4	71.47	70.41	71.08	+ .27
May 5	71.62	69.56	69.94	−1.14
May 6	70.78	69.75	70.49	+ .55
May 7	70.87	66.43	68.04	−2.45

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
May, 1914	69.75	May 18	67.48	May 9	69.11
May, 1913	71.25	May 26	69.45	May 1	69.69
May, 1912	83.17	May 2	80.08	May 31	80.19
Yr. to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.90	Feb. 24	68.04
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.29
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.52	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.38
Buf., R. & Pitts.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.42
Can. Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.85	4.75
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.30	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.80	4.55
Chi. & Northw.	1914-'23	4½	4.45	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Lou.	1914-'23	4½	5.00	4.75
C., R. I. & P. Ry.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.38	5.80
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.70	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.10	4.95
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.45	4.35
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.80	4.62
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.52	4.45
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.45	4.30
Mo., K. & Texas	1914-'23	5	5.62	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.00	5.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Norf. & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	4.95	4.75
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	5.38	5.00
Seab. Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.70
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.60
South. Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.52	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.00	4.75

MINING CONCERN BANKRUPT.

Officers of the Seward Dredging Company File Claims.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Seward Dredging Company, 200 Fifth Avenue, by three of its officers, including the President, A. H. Burroughs. Vice President B. N. Duke of the tobacco family presented a claim of $9,675, and Treasurer T. P. Spencer's claim amounted to $1,050. These creditors, it was asserted in court, have other claims against the company.

The company was incorporated in Delaware in May, 1911, as a consolidation of the Nome Mining Company and several smaller concerns of Alaska, which operated placer and dredging claims. It was capitalized at $2,500,000 and had authorized 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds to the amount of $750,000. Most of the bonds, it was said yesterday, are owned by the three creditors who filed the bankruptcy petition.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.04	Occidental Con.	.79
Belcher	.13	Ophir	.08
Best & Belcher	.06	Overman	.02
Caledonia	.18	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Cal. & Va.	.12	Sierra Nevada	.09
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.17
Crown Point	.12	Yellow Jacket	.18
Gould & Curry	.02	Silver Bars	.50
Mexican	.27		

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.09
Belmont	4.20	Diamondf'd Daisy	.05
Jim Butler	.82	Diamondf. Blk. B.	.03
McNamara	.04	Florence	.47
Midway	.16	Goldf'd Con. M.	1.45
Mizpah Ext.	.25	Goldfield Merger	.20
Montana	.37	Jumbo Ext.	1.10
North Star	.18	Lone Star	.07
Rescue Eula	.13	Silver Pick	.07
Tonopah Merger	.37	Vernal	.06
West End	.71	Nevada Hills	.21
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.42
Atlanta	.34	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.43	Manhattan Con.	.01
C. O. D.	.05	Manhattan Big F.	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	9¼	9½	Jackpot	6½	8
Elkton	42½	44	McKinney	32½	35
El Paso	110	125	Old Gold	..	1½
Findlay	3½	5¼	Portland	118	119
Gold Sov.	4½	5¼	Vindicator	169½	170
Isabella	16⅛	17¼	Gold. Cycle	170	185

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
230	Cons. Power	106½	106½	106	106
60	Cons. Pow. pf.	114	114	114	114
100	Cosden	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
50	Houston Oil	14	14	14	14
60	Houston Oil pf	59⅜	59⅜	59	59
38	Maryl'd Cas'ty	86½	86½	86½	86½
52	Mercantile Tr.	180	180	180	180
785	Un. Rys. & El.	24½	24½	24	24
100	Wayl'd O. & G.	3	3	3	3

BONDS.

$1,000	Charleston Con. Elec. 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½
1,000	F'mont & Clark Trac. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Ga. & Ala. con. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½
2,000	Md. Elec. 5s	97½	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Un. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	81½	81½	81½	81½
10,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
400	Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	84	84	84	84

BOSTON.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	Adventure	2½	2¾	2½	2⅝
40	Ahmeek	395	395	380	380
1,663	Alaska	36½	36½	33	34
25	Algomah	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
730	Allouez	56	57¼	52	53
1,811	Amalgamated	74½	74½	67	68
13,802	Amer. Zinc	42¼	43¼	37½	39
100	Anaconda	34½	34½	34½	34⅛
955	Arizona Com'l.	7⅝	7⅝	6½	6¾
100	Bonanza	.50	.50	.50	.50
10,993	Butte & Sup'r.	66⅞	67¾	59½	62¾
938	Calum. & Ariz	69½	70½	64½	65
27	*Calu. & Hec.	592	592	570	570
25	Centennial	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
620	Chino	46½	47	42½	45
2,485	Copper Range	58	58	52	54
915	East Butte	12½	12⅝	11¼	12
425	Franklin	11¼	11¼	10	10
675	Granby	85	86	80½	81½
85	Greene-Can.	31½	31½	31	31
40	Hancock	22½	22½	22	22
15	Indiana	8⅛	8⅛	8½	8½
45	Island Creek	46	46	46	46
18	Isl'd Creek pf.	90	90	90	90
525	Isle Royale	29	30	27	28
10	Kerr Lake	5	5	5	5
90	Lake	14½	14½	12	12
145	La Salle	7½	7½	7	7
45	Mason Valley	3	3	3	3
490	Mass. Cons.	12½	13¼	12½	12½
10	Michigan	2½	2½	2½	2½
125	Mohawk	75	75½	72	73
1,095	New Arcadian	10	10	8	8½
30	Nipissing	6 1-16	6 1-16	6 1-16	6 1-16
4,500	North Butte	34⅝	35⅝	29	32
100	North Lake	3	3	3	3
450	Ojibway	3¼	3¼	2⅝	3
25	Old Colony	5	5	5	5
150	Old Dominion	55	55	54½	54½
2	Osceola	86	86	86	86
250	Pond Creek	15	15	14½	14½
155	Quincy	89	90	85	85
280	Ray Cons.	24½	24⅝	23⅞	24
3,840	Santa Fe	2½	2½	2½	2½
250	Shannon	9	9	8½	8½
338	Shattuck	28½	28½	27	27
100	South Utah	35	35	35	35
840	St. Mary's L'd	59½	60¼	56½	56½
1,880	Sup. & Boston	4	4½	3½	3½
320	Superior	35	35½	31	32
180	Tamarack	38½	38½	35	35
10	Tenn. Copper	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
185	Trinity	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛
700	Tuolumne	.40	.40	.40	.40
150	Union Cop. L'd	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	U. S. Smelting	38	38⅜	34	35⅜
126	U. S. Sm. pf.	46½	46½	46	46
310	Utah Apex	3¼	3¼	2⅞	2⅞
580	Utah Cons.	13	13¼	12½	12½
540	Utah Copper	68	68⅛	61	63
415	Victoria	3¼	3¼	3	3
100	Winona	4⅝	4⅝	3½	3¼
135	Wolverine	64	65	60	60

RAILROADS.

10	Atchison	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
445	Boston El.	79½	79½	79	79
610	Boston & Me.	36	36½	33½	34½
15	Fitchburg pf.	70	70	70	70
10	Mass Electric	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
5	Mass Elec. pf.	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
267	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	67⅛	67⅛	64⅛	64⅛
10	WestE.St.Ry.pf	85	85	85	85

MISCELLANEOUS.

80	Amoskeag	67	67	67	67
50	Am. Pneu. S.pf	16½	16½	16½	16½
125	Am. Sugar	110⅛	110⅛	106	107
175	Am. Tel. & T.	122	122	121	121
35	Am. Woolen pf	87	87	87	87
152	A., G. & W. I.	9½	9½	9¼	9¼
525	A., G. & W. I. pf	20⅛	20⅛	18	18½
10	East Boston L.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
101	Edison	241½	241½	240	240
34	General Elec.	155¼	155¼	155¼	155¼
530	Mass Gas	81⅛	81⅛	81	81
16	Mass Gas pf.	88	88	88	88
10	Mergenthaler	191½	191½	191½	191½
15	McElwain pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
18	N. E. Tel.	129	129	129	129
62	Swift & Co.	109⅛	109⅛	108⅞	108⅞
130	Torrington	34	34	34	34
10	Torrington pf.	29	29	29	29
217	United Fruit	138⅞	138⅞	133	133
2,433	Un. Shoe Mach.	58	59⅛	56½	57
1,250	U. S. Steel	56⅞	57⅜	51½	54
75	Western Union	67½	67½	66	66

BONDS.

$300	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
8,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	69½	69¼	69	69
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
1,000	Mass Gas 4½s, 1929	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
2,000	N.E.Tel.5s, '32	101	101	101	101
8,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1923	96⅜	98	96⅜	98
500	Western Tel. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
3,000	Westing. 5s	104	104	104	104

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, May 7.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	1	Houghton	3⅛	3½
Bay S. Gas	.13	.14	Iron Blos.	.65	.75
Begole	1	1¼	La Rose	.55	.60
Bohemia	2¼	2⅝	Majestic	.43	.45
Boston Ely	.20	.30	McK.-Dar.	.28	.30
Butte & L	.22	.26	Mex. Met.	.18	.20
Calaveras	2	2 1-16	Mines of A	2	2¼
Chief Con.	.90	.95	Nevada D.	.79	.83
Con. Ariz.	.75	.87	New Baltic	2½	2⅞
Cortez	.20	.40	Ohio Cop.	.22	.26
Cornelia	8	8¼	Oneco	1½	2
Con. Cop.	1¾	2	So Lake	6¾	7½
Crown Res	.79	.88	Stewart M.	1 1-16	1⅛
Davis-D.	.95	.99	Un V. Ext.	3 1-16	3⅛
E & B B.	1¼	1⅜	Utah Met.	2	2½
First N C.	1 1-16	1⅛	Yukon Gold	2⅝	2⅞

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
30	Am. Shipbuild.	36	36	36	36
15	Booth Fisheries	39	39	39	39
5	Booth Fish. pf.	78	78	78	78
275	Chi. Pneu. T.	59	59	57	57
375	Chi. Ry., 2s	25½	25½	25	25
30	Chi. Ry. 4s	1½	1½	1½	1½
20	Chi. Title & T.	209⅝	209⅝	209⅝	209⅝
33	Common. Edi.	135	135½	135	135
25	Goodrich	47	47	47	47
25	K. C. Ry. & L. Ctfs.	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
41	Mont. W. pf.	111¼	111½	111¼	111½
56	People's Gas	118	118	117	117
3	Quaker O. com.	270	270	270	270
10	Rock Island	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
300	Sears-Roebuck	138	138	136¼	136¼
508	Stewart War.	68¼	69½	65	65
175	Swift & Co.	109	109¼	109	109
720	Union Carbide	159	160	154½	154½

BONDS.

$2,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
2,000	City Rys. 5s	98	98	98	98
5,000	Match deb. 6s	102¼	102¼	102	102
5,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
310	Amal. Cop.	72⅝	72⅝	70¼	70¼
10	Anaconda	34½	34½	34½	34½
75	Am. Milling	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,800	Baldwin L.	50⅞	52	44½	46½
94	Buf. & S. pf.	40½	40½	40	40
2	Cambria Iron	44	44	44	44
752	Cambria Steel	49¼	49¼	47⅜	47⅜
258	Elec. S. B.	52	52½	51⅛	51⅛
170	Erie	26⅝	26⅝	25⅞	25⅞
100	Inter-Met.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
50	Keystone Tel.	14½	14½	14½	14½
1,600	Lake Sup.	7⅝	7⅝	6⅞	6⅞
327	Lehigh Nav.	74¾	75	74	74
25	Lehigh Val.	70½	70½	69⅞	69⅞
100	Lehigh V. T.	15	15	14¾	14¾
74	L. V. T. pf.	30	30	30	30
15	Minehill	57½	57½	57½	57½
160	Mo. Pacific	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
25	Nev. Con.	15	15	15	15
403	Penn. R. R.	54¼	54⅜	53⅝	53⅝
55	Pa. Steel pf.	52½	52½	51	51
30	Phila. Co.	35⅞	35⅞	35¼	35½
334	Phila. Elec.	24⅞	24⅞	24	24
410	P. R. T. t. c.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½
200	Ray Con.	24	24	24	24
345	Reading	73⅜	73⅜	71⅛	71⅛
200	Studebaker	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
10	South. Pac.	89	89	89	89
545	Tono. Belm't.	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼
140	Tono. Mining	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
10	Union Pac.	127	127	127	127
72	Union Trac.	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
74	U. S. Imp.	84	84	83⅞	83⅞
16,245	U. S. Steel	56⅝	57⅛	51⅛	54⅛
10	U. S. Rubber	65	65	65	65
100	West. Elec.	48½	48½	48½	48½
250	W. Cramp & Sons	27	27	27	27

BONDS.

$10,000	A. G. & E. 5s	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞
400	A. G. & E. 5s	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
1,000	B. L. 1st 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
2,000	Beth. Steel 6s	118	119	118	119
15	Cam. S. scrip	97½	97½	97½	97½
3,000	E. & P. tr. 4s	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
3,000	Key. T. 1st 5s	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
8,000	L. N. gen. 4½s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
15,000	L. N. con. 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
3,000	L. V. gen. con. 4s	90	90	90	90
2,000	L. V. 4½s	99½	99½	99½	99½
1,000	L. V. Coal 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
13,000	Pa. con. 4½s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
3,000	P. Co. con. 5s	81	81	81	81
7,000	Phila. E. 4s	79	79	79	79
500	Phila. E. 4s	80	80	80	80
5,000	Phila. E. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
300	Phila. E. 5s	102	102	102	102
2,000	Read. gen. 4s	94	94	94	94
2,000	Read. Im. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96¼	96⅜
1,000	Y. Ry. 1st 5s	93	93	93	93

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Sewer Pipe	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
470	Columbia G. & E.	10¼	10¼	10	10
2,895	Crucible Steel	25	25	20¼	20¼
370	Cruci. Steel pf.	88	88	88	88
35	Elk Nat. Gas	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
50	Harb.-Walker pf.	99	99	99	99
60	Indpdt. Brewing	4	4	4	4
20	Mfrs. Lt. & Ht.	47½	47½	47½	47½
85	Ohio Fuel Supply	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
50	Osage Nat. Gas	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛
20	Pittsb'h Brewing	6	6	6	6
20	Pittsb'h Brew. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½
10	Pittsb'h Coal	23	23	23	23
25	Pitts. Pl. Glass	105	105	105	105
165	Pure Oil	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
35	UnionSwith & S.	105	105	105	105
30	U. S. Steel	56⅞	57⅛	56⅞	57⅛
375	Westingh. A. Br.	133	134½	133	134
325	Westingh. Elec.	49½	49½	44	44

$65,000,000

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company

General Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds

Due June 1, 1965

INTEREST PAYABLE JUNE 1 AND DECEMBER 1

Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000. each, with privilege of registration as to principal and exchangeable for bonds registered as to both principal and interest. Fully registered bonds re-exchangeable for coupon bonds.

Both principal and interest of the bonds will be payable in gold without deduction for any tax or taxes which the Railroad Company may be required to pay, or retain therefrom under any present or future laws of the United States or of the State of Pennsylvania, excepting any Federal Income Tax.

SAMUEL REA, Esq., President of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in a letter dated May 6, 1915, copies of which may be obtained from the undersigned, writes in part as follows:

"In order to provide for its presently maturing obligations and future requirements, The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is about to execute a mortgage, to secure an issue of bonds to be known as its General Mortgage Bonds, which is to cover, subject to prior liens for the retirement of which General Mortgage Bonds are to be reserved, all the railroad property and leaseholds of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company (excepting certain unimportant leaseholds), including the valuable terminals in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg and other places in the State of Pennsylvania, and valuable rolling stock, shops and other equipment owned by the Company.

"The proceeds of the $65,000,000 bonds which you have agreed to purchase will provide the Company with the balance of funds necessary to pay off the Convertible Bonds which mature on October 1st, 1915; the other obligations maturing in 1915 and the cost of additions and betterments to its railroad and equipment planned for the balance of this year having already been provided for.

"The authorized total issue of the General Mortgage Bonds will be limited at all times to the then outstanding and paid-up capital stock of the Company, and the mortgage securing these bonds will be in such form and terms as shall be necessary in the opinion of counsel to make the bonds issued thereunder a legal investment for savings banks and life insurance companies under the present laws of the State of New York.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has at present outstanding $499,265,700 Capital Stock, and has uninterruptedly paid dividends on its outstanding stock since 1856, the present dividend being at the rate of 6% per annum.

"The gross income of the Company for the year ended December 31st, 1914, applicable to interest charges, rentals, etc., amounted to $51,792,223, while the aggregate of these fixed charges for the year ended December 31st, 1914, including interest, rentals, etc., amounted to $17,701,458.

"The General Mortgage Bonds are issuable bearing interest at such rate or rates, and with such maturity or maturities, not earlier, however, than the maturity of the General Mortgage bonds now to be issued, as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

"Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange."

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE ABOVE BONDS AT 98½% AND ACCRUED INTEREST TO DATE OF DELIVERY.

The subscription will be closed at three o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, May 11, 1915, or earlier, the right being reserved to reject any applications and to award a smaller amount than applied for. The undersigned reserve the right to close the subscription at any time without notice.

A first payment of $50 per $1,000 bond subscribed for must accompany all subscriptions. The balance of the amount due on bonds allotted upon subscriptions will be payable in New York Funds on Tuesday, June 1, 1915, at the office of the undersigned. Pending the execution of the mortgage and the engraving of the bonds, temporary certificates of the Company will be issued.

If no allotment be made, the first payment will be repaid in full, and if only a portion of the amount applied for be alloted, the balance of the first payment will be applied towards the amount due on Tuesday, June 1, 1915. No interest will be allowed on such first payment. If any further balance remains, such balance will be repaid. Failure to pay the second installment, when due, will render the previous payment liable to forfeiture.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.

New York, May 7, 1915.

Clark, Childs & Co.

Announce the Removal of Their Offices to

135 BROADWAY

Telephone Cortlandt 8820

Members { New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade

FINANCIAL.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of June, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $20,969.67. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1915.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 24, 1915.
H. T. HOLT, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

PRICE BROTHERS & COMPANY, LTD.
Incorporated in Quebec.
Issue of $6,000,000 5% First Mortgage Bonds.
To the Holders of the above Bonds.

In compliance with the terms of the Trust Deed, the Trustees for the Sinking Fund are about to apply the sum of $120,000 towards redemption of the above Bonds. The Trustees invite holders desirous of selling their Bonds to submit the price, inclusive of accrued interest from 1st May, 1915, at which they are disposed to sell, for delivery on or after 14th May, 1915. The Trustees do not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender or to purchase the whole or any part of Bonds offered.

Tenders of Bonds in response to this advertisement should be addressed to the Trustees Executors & Securities Insurance Corporation, Ltd., Winchester House, London, E. C., or alternatively to their Agents, Messrs. George A. Touche & Co., Eastern Townships Bank Building, 233 St. James Street, Montreal.

Dated 4th May, 1915.

For and on behalf of
THE TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS & SECURITIES INSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.
H. R. Boyce, Gilbert Taylor, } Joint Secretaries.

Western Pacific Railway Company

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of said Company, Maturing September 1, 1933:

In view of the appointment of receivers of Western Pacific Railway Company, the undersigned, holding or representing severally a large amount of said bonds, and believing it of great importance that the bondholders shall be in a position to take prompt and concerted action with respect to the enforcement of their mortgage lien upon the property of said Company, the protection of their rights otherwise in the pending foreclosure suit and realizing, as far as possible, their claim against The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company (both under the guaranty of interest endorsed or agreed to be endorsed upon their bonds and the contract obligation with respect to the payment of such interest assumed by The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company and pledged under said First Mortgage), as well as with respect to other matters, have consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of the bondholders.

Holders of said bonds are requested to deposit their bonds, with the March 1, 1915, coupons attached, under an agreement of deposit now on file in the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, 37 Wall Street, New York City, the Depositary under said agreement, on or before June 1, 1915. Said Depositary will issue therefor its transferable certificates of deposit.

Deposits may be made also with the First Federal Trust Company, No. 1 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California; Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, La Salle and Jackson Streets, Chicago, Illinois, and the Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts, agents of the Depositary.

Copies of the agreement of deposit and of an explanatory circular letter may be obtained upon application to any of the above-mentioned Trust Companies.

Dated New York, May 8, 1915.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman;
37 Wall Street, New York City.
C. LEDYARD BLAIR,
24 Broad Street, New York City.
I. de BRUYN,
Adolph Boissevain & Co., Amsterdam, Holland.
FREDERICK H. ECKER,
No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.
DAVID R. FORGAN,
105 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
A. M. HUNT,
Nevada Bank Building, San Francisco, Cal.

STARR J. MURPHY,
26 Broadway, New York City.
JAMES D. PHELAN,
Phelan Building, San Francisco, Cal.
WILLIAM A. READ,
28 Nassau Street, New York City.
WILLIAM SALOMON,
25 Broad Street, New York City.
GEORGE WHITTELL,
Whittell Building, San Francisco, Cal.
RICHARD B. YOUNG,
48 Exchange Place, New York City.

Committee.

BYRNE & CUTCHEON, 24 Broad Street, New York City.
CHARLES S. WHEELER,
JOHN F. BOWIE,
14 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.,
Counsel.
JOHN J. O'LEARY, 24 Broad Street, New York City,
Secretary.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

Benjamin Franklin says:

"A light purse is a heavy curse."

THE desirability of a substantial *bank account* needs no argument. The advantage of carrying your account in a strong institution is also beyond question.

The *Franklin Trust Company* with resources of over $20,000,000 is amply able to supply your banking needs with precision and despatch. Our three offices, all centrally located, offer every facility for the speedy and efficient transaction of your business. Our 27 years' experience and the knowledge which our *Trustees* and *Officers* have of financial and business affairs are at the services of all our depositors.

ESTABLISHED 1888

Franklin Trust Company

New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Main Office: 166 Montague Street — *Fulton St. Office:* 569 Fulton Street

Removal Notice

Geo. H. Burr & Co.

Commercial Paper

ANNOUNCE THEIR REMOVAL TO

The Equitable Building
120 Broadway

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

The firm of Keech, Loew & Co. has been dissolved on this date by mutual consent.

Mr. Frank B. Keech and Mr. Wm. Goadby Loew will sign as liquidating partners and agents for the firm.

Dated, New York, May first, 1915.
FRANK B. KEECH,
WM. GOADBY LOEW,
I. CHAUNCEY McKEEVER,
WILLIAM P. WAINWRIGHT,
C. H. WAINWRIGHT,
WILLIAM G. BORLAND,
CHARLES C. WEST.

Mr. Frank B. Keech, Mr. I. Chauncey McKeever, Mr. William P. Wainwright, Mr. C. H. Wainwright, Mr. William G. Borland, and Mr. Charles C. West, heretofore partners in the co-partnership firm of Keech, Loew & Co., have, together with Mr. Charles N. Edge, this day formed a co-partnership under the name of F. B. Keech & Co.

This firm will occupy the offices at Number 7 Wall Street, New York City, formerly occupied by the firm of Keech, Loew & Co., and will there transact a general brokerage business.

Dated, New York, May first, 1915.
FRANK B. KEECH,
CHARLES N. EDGE,
I. CHAUNCEY McKEEVER,
WILLIAM P. WAINWRIGHT,
C. H. WAINWRIGHT,
WILLIAM G. BORLAND,
CHARLES C. WEST.

Mr. Wm. Goadby Loew and Mr. George Collins Warren, Jr., have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Loew & Co., for the transaction of a general investment and brokerage business.

This firm will occupy offices at Number 2 Wall Street, and at Number 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dated, New York, May first, 1915.
WM. GOADBY LOEW,
GEORGE COLLINS WARREN, JR.

DIVIDENDS.

The International Nickel Co.

A dividend of five per cent. (5%) on the Common Stock of this Company will be paid June 1st to the holders of record at the close of business May 13th. The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3:00 P. M. May 13th, and remain closed until 10:00 A. M. June 2nd.

James L. Ashley,
Secretary & Treasurer.
New York, May 3rd, 1915.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

The Lincoln National Bank of Pittsburgh, located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

H. A. JOHNSTON,
Dated, April 30, 1915. Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL.

New Orleans, April 26th, 1915.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by constitutional amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon, on the 26th day of May, 1915, for the purchase of $500,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under and subject to the act aforementioned, and the constitutional [illegible] denominations and maturities of the [illegible] amendment ratifying same, and of the authorized issue of $2,000,000, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue as given and prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being Ordinance No. 8028, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 2340 Commission Council Series, approved April 20th, 1915, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Three hundred and fifty of said bonds are of the denomination of $1000 and three hundred of the denomination of $500, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, evidenced by coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, respectively of each year.

Said bonds are the second issuance out of the total amount authorized by said act and constitutional amendment, and are of the numbers, amounts and maturities, as follows, to-wit:

Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($350,000) of said bonds shall be of the denomination of $1000 each, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) of the denomination of $500 each, and of the numbers, amounts and maturities as follows, to-wit:

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6601 to 6700, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1955;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6501 to 6600, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1954;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6451 to 6500, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5901 to 6000, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6401 to 6450, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5801 to 5900, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6351 to 6400, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5701 to 5800, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951.

Said bonds are subject to call by the City of New Orleans on the first day of July, 1939, or on any interest day thereafter, at par and accrued interest on thirty (30) days notice of its intention to so redeem, published in the official newspaper of the City of New Orleans.

They are, by the aforesaid act and constitutional amendment, exempt from all State, Parish and Municipal taxes, and may be legally invested for the estates of minors and of interdicts, and are receivable by State, Parish and Municipal officers, where, by law, deposits of bonds are allowed or required to be made.

The payment of the principal and interest of said bonds is made a preferential charge upon the net revenues of the Public Belt Railroad of the City of New Orleans, and are and will be issued under and subject to the aforementioned statutes and ordinances, all of which are hereby referred to and made part of this advertisement for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $500,000 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall likewise be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $500,000, in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to W. B. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Utilities, the Public Belt Railroad Commission, or to the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

PREDICT NEW RECORD IN WINTER WHEAT

Government Statisticians Revise Estimates and Prophesy a Yield of 693,000,000 Bushels.

CROP GAINS GENERALLY

Marked Improvement Noted in a Month — Farming Conditions Uniformly Favorable.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Rapid improvement in the condition of Winter wheat has increased the estimate of the crop by 74,000,000 bushels since the April estimate. The Department of Agriculture today reported an indicated production of 693,000,000 bushels, based on the condition on May 1. That would be 1.2 per cent. more than the record crop of 684,990,000 bushels produced last year.

Estimating on the April 1 condition, the Crop Reporting Board last month calculated that the crop would be 619,000,000 bushels, or 15 bushels an acre. Details of the report, showing conditions as of May 1, follow:

Winter wheat: Area to be harvested, 40,169,000 acres, compared with 41,263,000 acres sown last Fall and 36,008,000 acres harvested last year.

Average condition, 92.9 per cent. of a normal, compared with 88.8 on April 1 last, 95.9 on May 1 last year, and 87.4, the ten-year May 1 average.

The condition is indicative of a yield per acre of approximately 17.3 bushels, assuming average variations to prevail to harvest time. On the estimated area to be harvested, this would produce 693,000,000 bushels. The outturn of the crop will probably be above or below the figures given, according as the change in conditions from May 1 to harvest is above or below the average change.

Rye: Condition, 89.8 per cent. of a normal, compared with 89.5 on April 1 last, 93.4 on May 1 last year, and 90.6, the ten-year May 1 average.

Meadow (hay) lands: Condition, 89.8 per cent. of a normal, compared with 90.9 on May 1 last year, and 88.6, the ten-year May 1 average.

Hay: Stocks of hay on farms May 1 are estimated at 8,468,000 tons, or 12.1 per cent. of last year's crop, against 7,832,000 tons, or 12.2 per cent., on May 1 last year, and 7,969,000 tons, or 11.9 per cent., the five-year average on May 1.

Pastures: Condition, 87.2 per cent. of a normal, against 88.3 on May 1 last year, and 86.4, the ten-year May 1 average.

Spring plowing: Was 78.3 per cent. completed up to May 1, compared with 70.9 on May 1 last year, and 68.0 the ten-year May 1 average.

Spring planting: Was 65.3 per cent. completed up to May 1, compared with 56.4 on May 1 last year, and 54.8, the nine-year May 1 average.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
6s, Sept., 1915	100⅞	101	100⅞	101
6s, Sept., 1916	102½	102⅞	102⅝	102¾
6s, Sept., 1917	104½	104⅝	104½	104⅝
4½s, March, 1963	104⅝	105¼	105⅛	105½
4½s, May, 1957	104⅝	105¼	105	105¼
4½s, Nov., 1957	104⅝	105¼	105	105½
4½s, May 1917	101	101¼	101	101¼
4½s, Nov., 1917	101	...	101	...
4½s, March, 1964	100	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4½s, March, 1962	100	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4½s, Sept., 1960	100	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4½s, March, 1930-60	100	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4s, May, 1959	96¾	97¼	97	97⅜
4s, Nov., 1958	96¾	97⅛	97	97⅜
4s, May, 1957	96¾	97⅛	97	97⅜
4s, Nov., 1956	96	97	96½	97⅛
4s, Nov., 1955	96	97	96½	97⅛
4s, Nov., 1936	96½	..	96½	..
4s, 1918-1919	99¼	..	99¼	..
3½s, Nov., 1954-5	87⅝	..	87⅝	87⅝
3½s, May, 1954	87⅝	..	87⅝	..

IMPORTS RISE A LITTLE.

Were $3,000,000 More Last Week Than the Week Before.

Imports at this port in the week ended May 1 took a jump of $3,000,000 over the week before, according to the Custom House statement issued yesterday. The entries had a value of $21,881,760, compared with $18,817,808 in the week before and $20,548,603 in the week before that. Dry goods imports showed a gain over the preceding week. Indigo was received to the value of $34,427, a better showing than for some time. Aniline colors were manifested at $5,235, and chemical salts at $8,523. Argols were appraised at $48,789. Dyewood imports were down to $529. No alizarine colors were reported, but alizarine assistant had a value of $1,935.

Jewelry, precious stones, and watches were appraised at $387,307, while hides and findings were returned at $2,651,673. India rubber, manufactures and waste had a value of $3,401,781. Wool receipts ran high with a value of $844,911, while sugar entries totaled $3,912,020. Coffee entries amounted to $1,597,079, and raw cocoa, $777,063. Cotton receipts aggregated $89,513, while fresh beef imports were the smallest for some time. Imports of gunny cloth were unusually heavy, being set down at $347,291.

Dry goods entered for consumption totaled $1,405,064, silk entries being appraised at $355,806. In the week before the consumption entries of dry goods were valued at $1,385,397, and at $1,789,538 in the corresponding week last year. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses reached $702,097, while the amount warehouse totaled $476,132. Last year the amounts were, respectively, $620,345 and $444,468.

ARGENTINE LOAN ON MAY 15.

Notes for $50,000,000 to Bear That Date, Announces Morgan & Co.

Formal announcement was made yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co. concerning the $50,000,000 loan to be made to Argentina, of which $25,000,000 will be issued here, as follows:

> Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Bank, and the First National Bank of this city and a group in London headed by Messrs. Baring Brothers, Limited, and Messrs. Morgan, Grenfell & Co., have jointly concluded arrangements with the Argentine Government for the purchase and simultaneous issue in this country and abroad of approximately $50,000,000 of Argentine five-year bonds.
>
> The amount to be issued in this country is $25,000,000 and in London £5,000,000. The bonds will be dated May 15 and will bear interest at 6 per cent. After two years they will be internationalized as between the dollar and sterling issues.
>
> The actual offering of the bonds in this country will be made through a selling syndicate to be announced shortly and to be made up of well known banks and bankers in this and other cities.

This loan has been under negotiation for some weeks and has been permitted by the British Government to be an exception to the prohibition issued against making of any loans of British capital outside Great Britain during the war. This will be the second large loan placed by Argentina in this country since Jan. 1. A group of banks and banking institutions, headed by the National City Bank, bought of the Argentine Government $15,000,000 of 5 per cent. notes about two months ago.

Big Business Helps Missions.

It has often been said that business in foreign lands has owed much to Christian missions in opening up new territory to trade. It now develops that missions will owe something to big business. It has been the custom for the home offices of the foreign missionary societies to pay their representatives in the field by foreign drafts. The war has made this method impossible. The treasurers of the various missionary boards at a joint meeting voted to appeal to some American mercantile house doing business in every part of the world. They decided to ask the Standard Oil Company to become the agent of the mission boards for the transmission of money to their stations in foreign fields, and through its Treasurer the arrangement was speedily made. The readiness of the company in doing this without compensation is indicative of the spirit of co-operation for the common good which underlies our great corporations.—Leslie's.

Mike and Mary Ann.

"Mike, get up and make the fire."

"Mary Ann, stop making incendiary speeches."—Philadelphia Ledger.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The sinking of the steamship Lusitania had a disconcerting and almost demoralizing influence on the wheat market, and, while prices failed to show as violent fluctuations as might have occurred earlier in the season, there was heavy selling toward the close of the day and final prices were 1¼c to 2⅝c net lower. The market was heavy most of the day, with more or less liquidation for over the Government report, which was published after the close of the market, and sentiment seemed to lean to the bear side. The Government report made the finest crop prospect in regard to indicated yield ever issued by the department.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.65 and No. 2 hard at $1.67, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.62½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.64½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. Export sales for the day were estimated at 500,000 bushels.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	....	....	1.61	1.63½	1.02
July	....	....	1.37	1.39¼	94¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.60½	1.58	1.58	1.60½	93½
July	1.33⅝	1.30¾	1.31	1.33⅞	85⅝
Sept.	1.24¼	1.22¼	1.22⅝	1.23⅞	84½

CORN.

The corn market felt the influence of the decline in wheat and prices were lower, closing with net losses of 1 to 1½c. The rains over the West were considered favorable for the crop already planted, but it was feared that further planting would be delayed.

In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 86c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	76½	75¼	75¼	76¼	66¼
July	79	77⅝	77½	78⅛	65½
September	79¾	78¼	78⅜	79⅛	64¾

OATS.

The volume of business in the oats market was comparatively small and prices were fairly steady until late in the day, when there was quite active selling on the break in wheat and corn, and final prices were ½ to ⅞c net lower.

The local cash market was easy; standard quoted at 61c; No. 2 white, 61½c; No. 3 white, 60½c; No. 4 white, 60c; fancy clipped white, 61½ to 63c; ordinary clipped white, 60½ to 61½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	54½	53½	53⅝	54⅝	37⅞
July	54⅛	52⅞	53	53⅞	37
September	47⅛	46⅛	46⅜	46⅞	35¼

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was only moderately active, and prices were lower, owing to a decline in the price of live hogs and in sympathy with grain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 17,000; estimated for Saturday, 11,000. Kansas City received 4,500 and Omaha 9,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	10.20	10.15	10.15	10.22	10.05
September	10.45	10.40	10.40	10.47	10.20
Ribs—					
July	10.75	10.70	10.70	10.75	11.07
September	11.00	10.95	10.95	11.02	11.20
Pork—					
July	18.27	18.17	18.17	18.32	19.67
September	18.67	18.62	18.60	18.72	19.77

COTTONSEED OIL.

Prices in the cottonseed oil market were steadier early in the day, with comparatively little pressure to sell and on moderate covering. Later, however, selling increased on the weakness in lard and cotton, and toward the close the market was weak. Closing quotations were 6 to 13 points net lower.

The range of prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.38@6.44	6.43
May	6.46	6.38	6.39@6.43	6.45
June	....	....	6.48@6.54	6.57
July	6.74	6.62	6.62@6.63	6.71
August	6.91	6.76	6.76@6.77	6.87
September	7.01	6.88	6.86@6.88	6.97
October	7.04	7.03	6.88@6.93	7.01
November	..	..	6.65@6.89	6.77
December	..	..	6.70@6.80	6.77

COTTON.

News of the Lusitania disaster precipitated a sensational break in the cotton market yesterday afternoon. It came toward the close of a day replete with disquieting rumors, which had already placed the market in a very nervous condition, and led to violent unloading, under which active positions declined about 45 points, or nearly $2.50 per bale from levels prevailing early in the day, with final prices only a little up from lowest and 39@42 points below the previous night.

Southern spot markets were unchanged to 30 points lower, Houston showing the maximum decline.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	9.45	9.14	9.12@9.15	9.54
July	9.77	9.31	9.35@9.36	9.74
August	9.68	9.68	9.47@9.49	9.86
September	..	..	9.57@9.59	9.96
October	10.15	9.67	9.73@9.74	10.12
December	10.34	9.91	9.93@9.94	10.32
January	10.36	9.95	9.95@9.96	10.35
March	10.40	10.15	10.17@10.19	10.56

COFFEE.

The coffee market was again narrow and, after showing some weakness at the start and a subsequent rally, prices late in the day were easy under liquidation prompted largely by the demoralized condition of the other commodity markets over the loss of the Lusitania, and at the close values were net unchanged to 5 points lower.

The local spot market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅜c.

The range of prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	....	....	6.08@6.10	6.13
June	....	....	6.16@6.18	6.21
July	7.32	7.30	7.29@7.30	7.32
August	....	....	7.32@7.33	7.34
September	7.38	7.32	7.35@7.36	7.35
October	....	....	7.38@7.39	7.40
November	....	....	7.41@7.42	7.44
December	7.46	7.43	7.45@7.46	7.48
January	....	....	7.51@7.52	7.53
February	....	....	7.57@7.58	7.58
March	7.64	7.63	7.63@7.65	7.65
April	....	....	7.65@7.66	7.67

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 6,220 packages. There was a short supply of high-grade fresh creamery and the market on such was firm. Possibly some of the sales to outside buyers were fractionally higher, but as a rule, receivers pieced the goods out in a manner to supply the pressing needs of regular trade, and there was not much disposition to disturb values. Rather more firsts and seconds offering and tone a little easier. Renovated well sold up and firm. Ladles and packing stock still favor the seller. Creamery, extras, (92 score) 31c; higher scoring, 31½@32c; firsts, 29@30½c; seconds, 27@28½c; thirds, 24@26c; creamery, held, firsts, 26½@27½c; seconds, 25@26c; thirds, 23@24c; State dairy, finest, 30@30½c; good to prime, 28@29c; common to fair, 23@27c; renovated, extras, 23½@24c; firsts, 22½@23c; lower grades, 20@21½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@22½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20½@21c; lower grades, 19@20c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 19½@20c; lower grades, 18@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday were 22,669 cases. Arrivals are more moderate, and so large a part of the finest stock arriving is going directly to the warehouses that the offerings on the open market consist chiefly of the good, medium, and lower grades, for which values are irregular, showing a wide range, with only a moderate demand. There is considerable call for fancy stock, and such rule firm. Storage room, except for those who have engagements, is becoming scarce. Near-by white eggs of very fancy quality are meeting a fair demand, but only a small part of the supply is good enough to reach top quotation; most of the business in good-sized lots ranges 22@23c. High qualities of near-by brown eggs rule firm. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22½@23c; storage packed, extra firsts, 21½@22c; storage packed, firsts, 20½@21½c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21@21½c; regular packed, firsts, 19½@20½c; seconds, 17¾@19c; thirds and poorer, 17@17½c; storage packed, dirties, No. 1, 17½@18c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 17¼@17½c; No. 2 and poorer, 15½@17c; checks, good to prime, dry, 16@16½c; culls and inferior checks, 10@15c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23@23½c; defective, 22@22½c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21½@22½c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 22@23c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@21½c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 25@27c; Baltimore, per dozen, 22@24c; Western, 20@22c; Tennessee and other Southern, 19@21c.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE.

Owner Wants to Sell to Somebody Who'll Give It a Good Home.

Typewriters are very human. When they grow old they have to be humored.

I do not mean the pretty typewriters who ride downtown in the eight-two car and run through Bank Street and Clinton Street like wild things to reach the office before 8 o'clock.

Typewriters of that kind never grow old. Their vigorous morning exercise keeps them young.

In the interscholastic track meets the stenography schools are seldom represented. It is a good thing for the prep and high and manual training schools that this is so.

The average graduate of the stenography college can do her hundred yards in ten seconds flat, and come in at the finish as cool and fresh as a Jersey peach—which she generally is around here.

I refer, however, to the typewriter that has keys and a bell; keys that at busy moments stick down like ten-inch spikes and have to be pried up with a pencil at the expense of the pencil point, and a bell that forgets to strike—or, rather, goes on a strike—when you are in a hurry.

A ribbon also this typewriter has; not the headache sort of ribbon that the lady typewriters wear, but an inky one that looks like the flag of the German Empire.

This ribbon belongs to the I. W. W., and works only when it feels the need of a change; so that after you have clicked along for half a page, typing something with especial care for your favorite evening newspaper, you may discover that the ribbon has lain down to rest, feeling that it has run its course and earned a vacation.

In consequence of which indolence on the ribbon's part you have punched a hole through the cloth and written nothing for twenty or thirty lines, and the work is to do over.

* * *

Such a typewriter I have before me. I paid $18 for it. The man said it was a reconstructed typewriter.

When I recall that the reconstruction period in our republic was productive of much trouble and unhappiness and bitter feeling, I can understand the poetic fitness of calling this machine a reconstructed one.

Like a political machine, my typewriter will work nicely for you if you happen to know it. If you are acquainted with the devious ins and outs of a political machine, particularly the ins, if you are on good terms with it and do not mind more or less crooked work, you can get along with the machine well enough and even become its enthusiastic defender. So with my typewriter.

But you must humble yourself constantly before the machine. You must know, for instance, that whenever you strike the Capital G, the typewriter will expect you to shift the carriage back to zero, and reach around behind with the middle finger of your left hand, and poke the Cap G lever down into place. Otherwise the machine will go on writing Cap G every time you wish to write a lower case t.

I will now write Capital G and neglecG Go humor Ghe machine. You see Ghe resulG.

On occasions like Ghis I do noG swear aG Ghe machine, as rough wriGers like Jack LLondon and Alfred Henry LLwis mighG do. I push Ghe Cap G back inGo place and Ghank my sGars GhaG CapiGal G is one of Ghe leGGers leasG used.

Another whimsicality of my machine is that it is never satisfied to stop with a single Capital L unless coaxed. I always enjoy writing "LLEWELLYN PARK" on an envelope because my typewriter does its part so cheerfully. It enters into the spirit of the thing, as it were. In fact, it is so willing to give good measure that it will write "LLLLEWELLLLYN" if I do not watch it.

I should state, perhaps, that the carriage band slips off about twice a day and wraps itself six or eight times tightly around the ribbon bar at the back. Also that I dare not write "every" and "even" and "eleven" at top speed, because of a lifelong feud between the e and the v.

Then, too, the spring in the shift lever is worn out, making a rubber band necessary from the lever to the color knob, and this rubber band sometimes moves the color knob over when I am not looking, giving my compositions a gay and frivolous appearance that is very unpleasant when I am trying to convince the printer of my weight and seriousness.

With all its idiosyncracies, however, it is a fine old typewriter and very dear to me. It has helped me to write many charming and interesting things, and I feel genuine regret, now that I am obliged to offer it for sale.

Dr. Osler's theory does not apply to typewriters. Although my machine has celebrated its fortieth birthday it is still strong and active, and I am certain that if some charitable person will buy it and give it a good home and indulge its harmless eccentricities, it will more than repay his kindness. My only reason for parting with it is that my work has become too heavy to ask any machine to perform except a lusty young one in the possession of all its faculties.

OPPOSES WHEAT MONOPOLY

Paris Temps Criticises the Government's Proposals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 7.—The Temps sharply criticises the Government's reported intention to make a State monopoly of wheat, which, it considers, likely to cause unnecessary alarm throughout the country.

The declared obpect of the proposal is to prevent undesirable speculation, but the Government announces that the supply is "unquestionably in excess" of any possible demand. "Why, then," asks the Temps, "is a monopoly necessary? Surely an abundant supply is the best preventive of speculation."

Wants Due Notice.

The editor of this paper, Joseph O. Boehmer, is now attending a "dry farmers'" convention at Austin, under the direct management of Oscar B. Colquitt. In the meantime two amateurs are getting out this paper. Any complaint should be filed not sooner than Monday eve, which will give us a chance to get to the county line first.—Eagle Pass (Texas) News Guide.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

A. HARRY KENNARD.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against A. Harry Kennard, doing business as A. A. Kennard & Co., buyer and seller of eggs at 339 Greenwich Street. It was alleged that during April he bought $23,000 worth of eggs without paying for them, realized the cash value, and disposed of the fund outside of business. Judge Mayer appointed Herbert Gruber receiver, with leave to continue business ten days.

SIMON KLEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Simon Klein, clothing manufacturer at 308 East Houston Street.

W. SCHWARTZ & SONS.—Barnet and Philip Schwartz, who compose the firm of W. Schwartz & Sons, contractors on cloaks and suits at 49 and 51 West Twenty-fourth Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,821 and assets of $811.

LOUIS KARPF.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Karpf, dealer in oilcloth at 49 Essex Street. He made an assignment on Thursday. Liabilities are $7,000 and assets $3,000.

MAX LEIBOWITZ of 331 Bowery has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,522 and assets of $1,994.

LEWIS COHEN.—Judge Mayer has appointed Edwin H. Updike receiver for Lewis Cohen, dealer in painters' supplies at 9 Sixth Avenue.

MAISON BERNARD, INC.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Maison Bernard, Inc., dealer in millinery gowns and furs at 330 Fifth Avenue, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash, 10 cents note at three months, and 5 cents note at five months. Liabilities were $144,669.

W. F. VANDEN HOUTEN CO., printers of 409 Pearl Street, have made an assignment to John A. Morison. The business was started forty-three years ago, and was incorporated in June, 1906, with capital stock of $75,000, and W. F. Vanden Houten is President. The company had a large plant.

SEXTON & PEREGO, manufacturers of human hair goods at 285 Columbus Avenue, have made an assignment to Nathaniel Cohen.

WILLIAM M. ASCH, manufacturer of women's hats, at 591 Broadway, has made an assignment to Max B. Friedman.

SEWARD DREDGING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Seward Dredging Company of 200 Fifth Avenue, which has been interested in gold mining in Alaska. It is a Delaware corporation, with capital stock $2,500,000, and a bond issue of $750,000. Ambrose H. Burroughs was President, Thomas P. Spencer Secretary, and Benjamin N. Duke, a Director.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 7.—Petitions in bankruptcy have been filed as follows: Felix Capoblanco of Boston, contractor; liabilities $10,472, no assets. Arthur L. Strout of Nahant, building contractor; liabilities $17,490, assets $10,125.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Elgin Butterine Company of Elgin, Ill., voluntary petition; liabilities, $47,953; assets, $30,320. William M. Sangerman, trading as Williams Cloak Store, involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed in behalf of Beshkie Hirshbaum & Co., and others; liabilities and assets not computed.

PARIS, Tex., May 7.—R. W. Dyer, incorporated, general dealer, failed, putting in a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. He schedules list of liabilities of $27,000, with assets of $59,000.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 335 business failures in the United States during the week, against 374 for the previous week and 285, 243, 260, and 245 for the corresponding weeks of 1914 to 1911. The Middle States had 96, New England 44, Southern 77, Western 66, Northwestern 14, and Far Western 38. Canada had 40, against 54 for the preceding week. About 88 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000, and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, May 7; the first name being that of the debtor:

Auerbach, Sidney—J. Talcott, $917.10.
Bonner, James F. and Charles J.—J. J. Masterson, $466.23.
Same—Gibson Distilling Co., $519.41.
Burrows Metal Mfg. Co.—J. R. Hogan et al., $364.62.
Brooks, Louis—J. Asch, $803.26.
Backer, Sarah—German Savings Bank in City of N. Y., $7,740.16.
Connaughton, Patrick J.—N. O'Reilly, $163.11.
Cole, Edith M.—C. H. Cole, $102.52.
Cleary, Joseph—Gibson Distilling Co., $209.15.
Douglass, John L.—Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y., $200.27.
Dolcemaschio, Giuseppe—S. Briones, $147.81.
Dorfman, Samuel, and Israel M. Oshinsky—J. E. Hanifen, $1,123.30.
Diemel, Olive—C. A. McMurray, $1,984.28.
Dargan, John C.—S. F. Kelleher, $2,630.
Donaldson, Walter J.—M. J. Maher, $107.73.
Di Milta, Domenick—Rockwood & Co., $144.09.
Franco-American Rubber Cloth Co., Inc.—I. Scheinman, $641.90.
Fenchel, Daniel—J. Dupont et al., $997.86.
Firstman, Murray D.—Market and Fulton National Bank of N. Y., $1,546.13.
Gollick, Stanley—John C. Orr Co., $1,608.84.
Gans, Joseph, and Abraham Scheinberg—Einhorn, Frosch Co., $449.16.
Gilman, Deborah—N. Y. Telephone Co., $226.50.
Greenberg, Nathan—I. Lipschitz, $200.92.
Gellis, Philip, and Isaac Deutsch—J. Timpkins, $698.20.
Galliker, Adele, and Bertha Moclair—J. Bishop, $1,195.82.
Gaffney, John F.—S. E. & M. E. Bernheimer Co., $1,598.75.
Hawkins, Daniel A.—Merchants Bank of Canada, $628.22.
Hurwitz, Morris—Market and Fulton National Bank of N. Y., $231.28.
Same—Same, $231.28.
Same—Same, $223.02.
Hurwitz, Morris—Market & Fulton National Bank of N. Y., $220.40.
Harris, Emanuel M.—Same, $611.08.
Hatton, Alice—F. C. Schmidt, $2,486.05.
Hayck, Andrew A.—P. Casey, costs, $108.12.
Same—T. H. Hunter, $107.63.
Heitshusen, John—Sternberg Motor Truck Co. of N. Y., Inc., $527.39.
Hartney, Thomas—Gibson Distilling Co., $337.26.
Healey, James J.—Joseph Beck & Sons, $268.02.
Independent Consumers Ice Co., Inc.—Interboro Brewing Co., Inc., $2,325.60.
Joubert, Eva M.—L. Selazo, $539.41.
John, Theodore—H. Clifton, $102.84.
Jobbons, Jacob—P. Herring, et al., $528.42.
Kimmel, Morris—United Cigar Stores Co., $1,300.15.
Kurtz, Herman J.—Bernheim Distilling Co., $121.41.
Langhorst, Wm. B.—Gibson Distilling Co., $998.95.
Lipschitz, Morris—S. W. Solomon, $713.47.
Lithauer, Edw.—Empire Trust Co., $160.29.
Lancaster, Alexander—C. Kuhn, $224.72.
Mislig, Michael—Standard Rubber Supply Co., $477.43.
Miller, Barnet—A. Shapiro, $125.55.
Morgan, Wm. E.—Lord & Taylor, $118.15.
Manheim, David—G. V. Morgan, $128.82.
Murphy, Patrick—Gibson Distilling Co., $991.15.
Nat. Buckman Co.—J. Lichtenberg, $474.92.
O'Farrell, Mary E.—M. Murphy, $338.24.
Quick, Mary & Henry L.—B. M. Wright, $2,637.03.
Quinn, Edwin A. A.—J. G. Goldenson, $232.35.
Puccio, Nicholas—R. E. Cochran Co., Inc., $189.04.
Pitou, Spiro, Jr.—G. F. Cornell, $2,163.99.
Reich & Co.—Flint & Kent, costs, $108.22.
Rosthal, Samuel—H. Amas, $2,082.18.
Red Horn Light & Power Co.—Pittsburgh Bridge & Iron Works, $3,002.90.
Rothstein, Lillian—J. F. De Beau, $456.69.
Ransome Concrete Machinery Co.—C. W. McDonald et al., costs, $601.97.
Rieger, Carlton A.—Dodge Pub. Co., $183.47.
Sacca, Gaetano; G. Sacca Co., Inc.—John Munroe & Co., $4,557.77.
Stratford Adv. Agency, Inc.—N. Y. Times Co., $356.59.
Sicard, Joshua—Malone Dairy Co., $180.46.
Steinbrucker, Louise—Henry Kayser & Fils, Inc., $714.09.
Schlegel Realty Co., Inc., and Marie Schlegel—B. Spector, $361.91.
Stillman, Abraham—Hamilton Pipe Works, Inc., $153.94.
Siegel, Hyman, or Herman Siegel, and Philip Lindenbaum—P. Krakauer, $164.32.
Sacharoff, Samuel—Market & Fulton National Bank of N. Y., $489.99.
Same—Same, $459.77.
Smith, Henry E.—M. Kniskern, $610.
Tilman Construction Co., Harry Turner, and William Turner—M. Tetelmann, $5,000.
Talbot, Edw. B.—J. A. Campbell et al., $112.60.
Ulrici, Harry H.—O. B. Ulrici, $910.
Goldberg, Barnett B.—City of N. Y., $367.35.
Godron, Theodore C.—Same, $364.98.
Kensch, Otto—Same, $126.90.
Leavy, Chas. S.—Same, $364.98.
Lichtenberg, Morris—Same, $362.98.
McCabe-Holland Co.—Same, $125.74.
Purdy, Wm. S.—Same, $259.28.
Root, Edwin B.—Same, $364.98.
Schneider, Alexander—Same, $259.28.
Wallace Smith Co.—Same, $154.62.

In Bronx County.

Bridgeman, William A.—Shatz-Canton Realty Co., Inc., $86.10.
Charnin, Harry—M. Lipsmar, $42.98.
Daily, Daniel J., James, and Daniel J., as exec.—R. Diez de la Cortina, $1,079.79.
Same—S. Williamson, $1,164.25.
Evrotas, Nicholas B.—J. Boocus, $82.52.
Fitzgerald, Mary A.—L. E. Muller, $544.62.
Greenberg, Nathan—I. Lipshitz, $200.92.
Gallagher, William P.—Standard Plumbing Supply Co., $165.54.
Gulotte, Giuseppe, and Pietro Curringione—R. Penna, $41.72.
Heitshusen, John—Sternberg Motor Truck Co. of N. Y., Inc., $527.39.
Kujawa, Frank—A. Bloch et al., $224.41.
Kucker, Charles—R. Friedlander, $324.20.
Lo Sardo, Anthony—Schieffelin & Co., $102.06.
McManus, Hugh—E. D. Murphy et al., $314.65.
Miller, Pauline—J. Cohen, $1,145.91.
Nat Buckman Co.—J. Lichtenberg, $474.92.
Oppenheim, David—S. Ackerman, $295.16.
Reid, Josephine V.—G. Schupper, $34.72.
Rappolt, Herman A.—R. J. Lynch, $1,089.54.
Stewart, Clarence D.—P. Smith, $141.75.
Silverman, Louis, and Philip Lanzetta—P. Trewin, $510.
Schultz, William F.—B. F. Gerding, $148.48.
Thomas, George H.—Shatz & Canton Co., Inc., $399.82.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Coombe, F. Gaston, and H. Bernard—J. J. Guisani, Feb. 27, 1915, $1,527.25.
Same—Same, Feb. 27, 1915, $2,724.01.
Edson, Marmont—F. S. Bowser & Co., April 21, 1915, $2,562.68.
Flint, Geo. C.—City of N. Y., April 6, 1911, $373.03.
Gerrish, Wm. L., Jr.—B. Joachim, Dec. 7, 1897, $180.46.
Herzog, Aladar Walter—A. J. Schwabe et al., $174,548.04.
Lewis, A. W.—B. Joachim, Dec. 7, 1897, $180.46.
Murphy, James T.—Sweet Orr & Co., Inc., Aug. 1, 1914, $208.50.
McCay, Winsor—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., May 15, 1911, $263.09.
Nichols, James C.—H. A. Weiss, April 29, 1914, $376.88.
Phillips, Andrew—G. Phillips, March 2, 1915, $239.16.
Frederick L. Crawford, Inc.—G. Puma, May 6, 1915, $600.
Perkins, Julius A.—A. Whitehead et al., Dec. 14, 1911, $2,733.51.
Kraus, David—J. P. Smith et al., Jan. 12, 1899, (canceled,) $139.20.
Same—Locomobile Co. of America, Oct. 7, 1904, (canceled,) $447.37.
City of N. Y.—J. J. Doerr, July 9, 1914, (reversed,) $500.
Schanz, Joseph—J. A. Sotscheck et al., July 10, 1914, (reversed,) $242.36.

In Bronx County.

Biegeleisen, James Z.—L. Altman, April 20, 1914, $46.22.
Crimmings, Eliza, and Armand Wolff—C. Rheims et al., Feb. 18, 1915, $119.25.
McMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc.—I. Kurak et al., April 12, 1915, $1,270.15.
Ostro, David L.—M. Plum, April 23, 1915, $29.72.
Swartz, Henry—F. Brown, April 29, 1915, $791.62.
Weinraub, William Wolf—B. Kaplan, Jan. 27, 1915, $124.72.

WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS.

Protective Committee, Headed by A. W. Krech, Is Formed.

Announcement was made yesterday that a protective committee for the $50,000,000 Western Pacific Railway first mortgage bonds, on which interest was defaulted on March 1, had been formed. Alvin W. Krech, President of the Equitable Trust Company, is Chairman of the committee. The other members are C. Ledyard Blair of Blair & Co., Star J. Murphy, representing Standard Oil interests; Frederick H. Ecker, William A. Read of William A. Read & Co., William Salomon of William Salomon & Co., Richard B. Young, L. de Bruyn of Adolph Boissevain & Co., Amsterdam, Holland; David R. Forgan of Chicago, and A. M. Hunt, James D. Phelan and George Whittell of San Francisco. John J. O'Leary, 24 Broad Street, is Secretary of the committee.

In a circular the committee asked for deposits of the bonds before June 1 with the Equitable Trust Company, the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, or the First Federal Trust Company of San Francisco. The circular states that upward of $84,000,000 had been spent on the Western Pacific since the building of the road began. It is pointed out that the road never earned enough to pay the dividend on its first mortgage bonds. The deficit has been supplied from year to year by the Denver & Rio Grande.

A suit to foreclose the mortgage securing the Western Pacific defaulted bonds has been begun by the Equitable Trust Company, as trustees. The committee will now consider the advisability of holding the Denver & Rio Grande responsible for its guarantee of the March 1 interest. By the terms of the indenture, suit cannot be started until six months after any semi-annual interest is defaulted. In this case no court action can be begun before Sept. 1.

Referring to the probability of the purchase of the Western Pacific road by the State of California, the committee says that no news has been received to justify it in assuming that the property will go to the State.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

> Business conditions show comparatively little change, and though the recent cheerful outlook is maintained, conservatism goes hand in hand with increased confidence. The growing intensity of the war operations, including the sinking of an American ship, has caused considerable uneasiness and resulted in rather sharp irregularities in the stock market. The cost of the war, which in one country alone amounts in the first year to more than double the total Government debt created in this country during the civil war, naturally causes concern. This, however, has little or no effect on the immediate volume of trade, which continues to expand slowly. The heavy export demand, particularly of foodstuffs and war materials, is still the most striking feature; but it is noticeable also that domestic consumption is on a rising scale, although this is much more apparent in some directions than in others.
>
> Clearings through the banks this week at the leading cities in the United States were in much greater volume than for a considerable period, amounting to $3,782,106,792, an increase of 25.4 per cent. as compared with the $3,017,203,976 of the same week last year and of 23.3 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding week in 1913, when the total was $3,066,634,475.

Bradstreet's says:

> Undercurrents run in a favorable direction, though trends in certain lines and some sections, affected either by weather conditions or marked dependence on a particular commodity, still lag. But by and large, the outstanding factors indicate that industry has made further progress; steel mills are operating at close to 75 per cent. of capacity; buying of pig iron, helped by speculative purchases, has spread; plants making war supplies are pushed to the utmost; additional export orders of magnitude are pending, and unemployment is decreasing.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of April show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Ten roads	$4,539,969	+ $365,164
Eleven roads	8,157,554	—1,394,256
Total (21 roads)	12,697,523	—1,029,092

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	$11,294,971	$12,393,873	$12,226,238
Net. af. tax	1,496,036	2,215,244	3,114,138
Other inc.	93,415	224,944	219,192
Total inc.	1,589,451	2,440,188	3,333,337
Df. af. cgs.	283,164	*827,574	*1,781,860
Pfd. div.	......	800,000	800,000
Com. div.	......	......	560,000
Deficit	283,164	*27,574	*421,860
Prev. surp.	1,874,202	2,021,334	2,071,008
Total surp.	1,591,038	2,048,908	2,492,868
Misc. cred.	9,237	4,788	99,000
Misc. debit	774	179,494	471,534
P. & L. sur.	1,599,501	1,874,203	2,021,334

*Surplus.

Public Utilities.

CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE & EASTERN for March—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	29,914	30,310	396
Net aft. taxes	12,716	14,156	1,439
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,799	2,989	1,190
Gross, 3 mos.	82,886	83,937	1,050
Net aft. taxes	32,026	34,756	2,730
Def. aft. chgs.	792	*1,971	†2,763

*Surplus. †Increase.

GRAND RAPIDS RAILWAY for March—

Gross	93,284	103,555	10,271
Net after tax	24,116	36,980	12,864
Sur. aft. chgs.	10,410	23,351	12,941
12 mos. gross	1,276,581	1,299,756	23,175
Net after tax	441,490	480,499	39,009
Sur. aft. chgs.	279,492	317,581	38,089
Bal. after pf. dividends	204,492	242,581	38,089

HUDSON & MANHATTAN for March—

Gross	478,806	488,361	9,555
Net after tax	279,741	290,013	10,272
*Surplus	68,372	82,882	14,510
3 mos. gross	1,396,419	1,426,692	30,273
Net after tax	809,948	835,786	25,838
*Surplus	176,844	212,594	35,750

*Available for interest on adjustment income bonds.

HUNTINGTON GAS & DEVELOPMENT for March—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	20,440	8,708	11,732
Net after tax	12,239	4,709	7,530
Sur. aft. chgs.	9,527	3,584	5,943
12 mos. gross	154,988	57,640	97,348
Net after tax	90,858	27,633	63,225
Sur. aft. chgs.	66,996	20,891	46,105
Bal. after pf dividends	54,996	17,891	37,105

LEWISTON, AUGUSTA & WATERVILLE STREET RAILWAY for March—

Gross	53,123	48,720	4,412
Net aft. taxes	17,529	8,862	8,667
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,866	†6,641	8,507
Gross, 12 mos.	691,967	674,232	17,735
Net aft. taxes	230,509	227,602	2,907
Sur. aft. chgs.	43,461	45,395	*1,934
Bal. aft. pf. div	7,641	9,395	*1,934

*Decrease. †Deficit.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

NEVADA CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO. for the quarter ended March 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
†Net earnings	704,734	801,441	778,928
Dividends	499,864	749,796	749,796
Balance	204,870	51,644	29,131
Deprec. mine equipment	100,272	9,900	....
Deprec. Steptoe plant	....	143,559	131,729
Ore exting	56,524	75,230	119,520
Surplus	48,074	*177,044	*221,117
Cop. produced, pounds	10,815,680	15,597,592	14,523,565

*Deficit. †Net earnings from mine investments and miscellaneous.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Sat., preceded by showers in extreme e. Sun. fair., warmer in w.; moderate w. winds.

S. Car.—Cloudy Sat. Sun. fair; moderate winds, mostly s.

Ga.—Showers Sat., except fair and warmer in n. w. Sun. fair; moderate shifting winds.

Fla.—Cloudy Sat.; showers in cen. an n. e. Sun. fair; moderate s. winds, except n. w. over n. w.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable Sun.

La.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate n. to n. e. winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun., moderate n. e. to e. winds.

West. Tex. and Utah—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Okla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat.

Ark.—Fair, warmer Sat. and Sund.

Tenn.—Fair Sat.; Sun. fair, warmer in e.

Ky.—Fair Sat.; Sun. fair, warmer.

Ohio—Fair Sat. and Sun., moderate w. to n. w. winds.

Ind.—Fair Sat.; Sun. fair, warmer; moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable Sun.

Ill.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sun. in w. and s.; moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable Sun.

Lower Mich.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sun.; moderate to fresh w. winds, becoming variable Sun.

Upper Mich.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sun.; moderate to fresh W. winds.

Wis.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sun.; moderate to fresh W. winds; becoming variable Sun.

Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun., except showers Sat. in N. E.; warmer; diminishing N. W. winds, becoming variable.

N. Dak.—Fair, warmer Sat.; Sun. fair; warmer in E. and S.

S. Dak., Neb., Iowa, Kan. and Mo.—Fair Sat.; Sunday fair, warmer.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

Wanted—A snappy, up-to-date line of ladies' shoes, in both welts and turns; novelty styles in grades that retail at $4, $5, and $6. Box Z 356 Times Annex.

CASH for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists. National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard; F'n 4343.

Jobber looking at Fall coats and suits. 4th floor, 112 West 18th St.

Contractor wanted on middy blouses; bring samples of work.
R. H., 23 West 32d.

CONTRACTORS on middy blouses and dresses wish more work from jobbers. N 177 Times.

ORIGINAL BEACH CLOTHS.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. LABELS.
WARREN WOOLEN CO.,
40-42 WEST 17TH ST., N. Y. C.

ATTENTION.—JOBBERS' SILK KNITTED SWEATERS AND NOVELTIES; QUICK DELIVERIES; PERFECT SATISFACTION. D 263 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CASH FOR JOBS ladies', misses' wearing apparel. Gross 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Thursday..3½@4 " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

Large Order for Duck.

An order just received by the Columbia Mills Company of Columbia, S. C., for 250,000 yards of wide duck cloth weighing two pounds to the yard will occupy that concern for the next three months. The goods will consume about 1,000 bales of cotton and it will take 35 cars to bring the product to this city.

⁂

Glove Demand Picks Up.

During the last two weeks there seems to have been a greater inclination on the part of retailers to place their Fall orders for gloves. The manufacturers believe this is a sign that more general movement will follow with the object of replenishing stocks that are known to be low. In some quarters, however, where it would be natural to expect that orders would be more general on account of a manifest improvement in conditions during the last few months, there seems to be no change in the sentiment. An example is given in the backward fashion in which dealers downtown in the Wall Street district are placing their orders.

⁂

Insufficient Postage Evil.

So much trouble has been caused by short-paid postage on letters to foreign countries that the Post Office Department has felt it necessary to issue a letter calling attention to the matter, which is said to affect "very unfavorably the natural extension of our foreign trade." The only destinations to which the 2-cent letter rate applies are Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Republic of Panama, the Canal Zone, Bahamas, Barbados, British Honduras, Leeward Island, Newfoundland, Germany, (by direct steamers only,) England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, and the City of Shanghai, China. To all other places the rate is 5 cents for the first ounce or fraction of an ounce and 3 cents for each additional ounce or fraction. Postage must be fully prepaid, or the letters become liable on delivery to a charge of double the amount of the deficient postage.

⁂

Cotton Goods Exports Fair.

While certain goods are moving well at this time, especially duck for commercial purposes, the present export trade in cotton goods can hardly be called more than fair. The situation in the Far East has put at an end any hope there may have been for a revival of China business in the near future, and, while sheetings are still going to the Red Sea districts, the quantities are not so large as they have been. South America is said to be taking narrow sheetings and drills well, but business in prints and other colored cottons is being hampered generally by the scarcity of certain lines, due to the dyestuffs shortage and the higher prices asked. Duck prices are higher also, but the mills are so well sold up on these goods from all accounts that new business is retarded more by the question of deliveries than by the increases asked. War duck shows little feature just now.

⁂

Pile Fabrics Are Active.

A nice general business on pile fabrics for the Fall season is reported in this market. Because of the war, the users of these goods will have to depend very largely on the domestic product and, for this reason, it has already been found necessary to make price advances on several lines. Some unusually good imitation fur effects are being put out this year, and the cutters are said to be taking them well for the various garments they make of them. They are also being bought by furriers who make the cheaper classes of goods and who use them for "fur" sets. Corduroys are actively sought for garment purposes, and velveteens are moving well. The demand for plushes is fairly good, but is said to be improving. Velvets are very good and there is every indication of an excellent season for them. They are among the goods which have been advanced in price.

⁂

Dress Linens Still Good.

While some slowing up in the demand for colored dress linens is reported in certain quarters of the local market, on the whole there is little fault to be found with the movement of these goods. They are getting scarcer all the time, and prices are firming up as the stocks dwindle. Blue, rose, pink, white, and other Summer shades are in demand, both from the cutting-up trade and the jobbers. A good retail demand for these goods is reported by the latter. Business on household linens is reported to have improved somewhat of late, most of the orders coming from jobbers and calling for delivery late this month or early next. Import business is badly hampered by the high prices asked for forthcoming goods on the other side, and some of the importers are unwilling to try for this business at the present time because of them. Little hope of lower prices later on is held out.

⁂

Brassieres Doing Very Well.

An excellent demand for brassieres is told of in this market, with the so-called reducing garment much in demand. Front fastened brassieres are meeting general favor, especially the surplice type. The various V-neck effects are wanted by buyers, as are rounded necks and low-cut effects with shoulder straps of ribbon. Some of the popular models show no shoulder straps at all. For wear with evening gowns, one model is offered which shows a cut in the back clear to the waist line, the cut being somewhat in the shape of a V with a very blunt point. All through the line there is a predominance of trimmings, in which ribbons, laces, and embroideries all share well. Even the cheapest brassieres are much bedecked. While some talk is heard of a revival of the corset covers of several years back, the general opinion in the trade is that, if they do return, they will not come in strongly enough this season to hurt the brassiere business.

⁂

Corset Specialties Numerous.

One of the features of the corset business this season is said to be the number of specialties that are being offered, they being made at once to conform to the particular physical needs of prospective wearers and the dictates of fashion. Another thing of interest is the reported tendency in some of the new models toward more fullness at the hips. While the increase in fullness has as yet been small, it is expected to be enlarged as the season advances and to become a definite feature of Fall models. This change in mode is thought to fit in very well with the curving in at the waist line in the present season's models. There is a good sale of unboned corsets for the natural figure type of women, many of them being cut rather low, while the stouter users of these goods are taking models with 4½ to 5½ inch tops. Misses' corsets are active, too, with the tendency toward models which use more boning than has heretofore been customary in these goods.

⁂

Gray Goods Buying Falls Off.

Except for rather good buying of sheetings for bag purposes during the early part of the day and good business on the kind of goods that is used in the making of the "athletic" type of Summer underwear for men, the gray goods market was not active yesterday. The Lusitania incident and its depressing effect on the cotton market put both goods, buyers and sellers at sea so far as the spot print-cloth market was concerned, and buying of this merchandise for the nearby deliveries was small. Buyers took advantage of the situation, however, to bid for goods for the later shipments and found some of the mills in a more receptive mood than has been the case of late. Some of them were willing to consider bids on goods wanted for June, July, and August shipment, and business was done for those deliveries at full prices. On the widest of the staple constructions there was a tendency to go further ahead than that in some quarters, and reports were in the market that business had been done on them for delivery in September and October. Leading commission houses quoted spot goods as follows:

39-inch,	80-80s	6⅝c	38½-inch,	65-56s	4⅛c
39-inch,	72-76s	5⅝c	38½-inch,	60-52s	3⅞c
39-inch,	68-72s	5c	38½-inch,	60-48s	3⅝c
38½-inch,	64-64s	4⅝c	27-inch,	64-60s	3c
38½-inch,	64-60s	4½c	27-inch,	56-52s	2⅝c

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties Fixed on Watch Fobs, Mesh Bags, and Cod Tongues.

The H. H. Tammen Company, Denver, was sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in protests against the Collector's assessment on watch fobs imported under the Tariff act of 1909. They were returned for duty at 85 per cent. ad valorem as articles of personal adornment. The importers went before the board with the contention that the fobs are commonly or commercially known as jewelry with duty at the rate of 60 per cent. The board agreed and reversed the Collector.

Snow's United States Sample Express Company imported under the act of 1909 women's mesh bags composed of white metal. Duty was taken at 85 per cent. ad valorem under the personal adornment provision. The board overruled the claim that the goods were properly dutiable at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal. The Collector was affirmed.

Several protests were filed by Emrich, King & Schorsch. In some of the protests the board held the importers had no ground for action as the claims made for duty were the same as those assessed by the Collector. In other cases the board ruled that protests were made against merchandise not imported. In the latter instance the protests were also overruled.

The Maine Central Railroad Company, acting as forwarder, protested the Collector's assessment on cod tongues and sounds imported under the tariff. Classification was made at the appropriate rates as prepared fish, whereas the importers claimed free entry as fish unprepared. Judge Hay held that there was nothing in the record to offset the presumption in favor of the Collector's classification.

GREENHUT CREDITORS BUSY

Two Committees Will Investigate Bankrupt's Affairs Fully.

The Independent Creditors' Committee of J. E. Greenhut Company, of which William M. Ivins is Chairman, has sent a letter to the creditors in which it has expressed complete satisfaction with the choice of Walter C. Noyes, William A. Marble, and Alfred A. Cook as trustees in bankruptcy. However, it suggests that four matters call for special investigation by the merchandise creditors.

These are the large deposits of cash, which it alleges were made with banks and trust companies, which were heavy creditors of the J. B. Greenhut Company, while the merchandise creditors remained unpaid; the large salaries paid the corporate officers, of which one is said to have been $100,000 and two $50,000 each; the issue of a large amount of second mortgage bonds four years ago for the purchase of real estate from persons connected with the corporation, and the difference between the most recent financial statements given to the mercantile agencies and the showing disclosed by the receivers' report.

These matters Mr. Ivins's committee says will be investigated fully as the Creditors Protective Committee, of which L. F. Dommerich is Chairman, is also intent on a full inquiry.

Wool Prices Firmer.

LONDON, May 7.—A good selection amounting to 9,060 bales was offered at the wool auction sales today. The smaller catalogues stimulated the demand, and the best grades of merino hardened. Queensland scoured realized 2s 5d, New South Wales scoured, 2s 3½d, and the others were firm.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The account of the Tremont stores, Boston, has been added to the list of Joseph J. Roeder, resident buyer, 303 Fifth Avenue.

The Carbondale Mills, Incorporated, of Carbondale, Penn., announce the removal of its offices and salesrooms to the Victoria Building, 230 Fifth Avenue. They manufacture knit specialties.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; J. G. Nassauer, cloaks, suits, dresses; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—F. W. McCarthy Co.; E. P. Reede, laces; 906 Broadway.
BOSTON—Goodwin Tailoring Co.; J. M. Goodwin, clothing, furn. goods; Marseilles.
BOSTON—R. & R. System Clothes; J. Conroy, clothing; Marlborough.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Hamilton Co.; W. B. Hamilton, millinery; Herald Square.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss L. L. Price, waists; 220 5th Av.
COLORADO SPRINGS—C. A. Hibbard & Co.; C. A. Hibbard, cloaks, waists, millinery; 470 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—M. R. Sanders, general mdse.; Breslin.
DES MOINES—C. Silberman, furn. goods; Broadway Central.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss H. Block, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
HARTFORD—Davidson & Watts, Inc.; B. Rtzkowitz, Fall misses', juniors' suits, trimmings; 15 W. 26th.
LOS ANGELES—Muse-Faris-Walker Co.; B. Younker, domestics, flannels, linens, white goods; 116 W. 32d.
MAHANOY CITY, Penn.—R. Guinan & Co.; D. F. Guinan, clothing, carpets; Albert.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; A. T. Hotchkiss, furniture; 320 Church.
OAKLAND, Cal.—Manheim & Mazor; T. B. Manheim, jobs silk dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Waseca Mfg. Co.; A. Abrams, children's colored dresses; 1,182 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—G. Allen Co.; G. Allen, notions, laces, millinery; Navarre.
PHILADELPHIA—W. R. Hande, corsets; Marie Antoinette.
PHILADELPHIA—Miss L. Fillebrown, corsets; Marie Antoinette.
PHILADELPHIA—Manson Mfg. Co.; D. Manson, waists, dresses; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Smith & Hartnett; F. E. Smith, millinery; Strand.
PHILADELPHIA—Davidson & Son; A. Davidson, furs; Arlington.
PHILADELPHIA—Northern Straw Works; M. Kraftson, ladies', children's hats; Broadway Central.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; T. Kaufmann, general mdse.; 95 Madison Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Levi, Strauss & Co.; N. L. Larson, furn. goods; 377 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—S. Kunst & Co.; S. Kunst, trimmings; Imperial.
PITTSTON—H. Mitchneck Co.; H. Mitchneck, clothing; Broadway Central.
ST. LOUIS—Ackerman's; L. Ackerman, millinery; 364 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; H. M. Blankenstein, jewelry, leather goods; A. Schuchat, china; 37 W. 26th.
WORCESTER—Jasper Bros.; B. Jasper, woolens; Broadway Central.

Premium Trade Sales Manager
CAN SELL YOUR GOODS TO LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS PREMIUM CONCERNS; OPEN FOR CONNECTION WITH RESPONSIBLE FIRM. PREMIUM, BOX 389 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ST. GALL EMBROIDERIES.

Another Commission Is Appointed to Take Up the Matter.

It was announced yesterday that the new Federal Commission to re-investigate Swiss embroidery market prices for the purpose of fixing accurate duties will meet in Washington next Tuesday for a conference with Secretary McAdoo, Assistant Secretary Peters, and other officials of the Treasury Department. This commission, which, it is expected, will be charged with reviewing the work performed a year and a half ago by the so-called Wheatley Commission that was sent abroad to look into St. Gall values.

The commission consists of Judge Hay of the Board of General Appraisers, John K. Sague, Appraiser of the Port, and Assistant Chief of the Customs Division Ashworth. Appraiser Sague said yesterday that the plans for the latest investigation would probably be formulated at next week's conference in Washington. It is presumed that the commission will eventually go to St. Gall in order to investigate the embroidery industry at first hand.

The price at which Swiss embroideries should be allowed to enter this country, for dutiable purposes, has been a controverted one for nearly a quarter of a century. About twenty years ago George W. Whitehead, then a Special Agent of the Treasury Department, conducted an inquiry at the Swiss centre, and devised the so-called stitch-rate method of basing duties. Karl Kaufman, himself a manufacturer at St. Gall, was appointed a special representative of the United States to supervise shipments to this country. For some years there was little friction over the values at which the goods were being valued, but in 1913 difficulties again arose resulting in Mr. Kaufman's resignation.

The Wheatley Commission was then appointed and went to St. Gall, where it was reported clashes occurred between the members and the manufacturers. When the commission returned and filed its report it was said drastic recommendations were made which the Treasury Department seemed unwilling to adopt. At any rate, the report was never made public. Some surprise is caused in importing circles at the naming of another commission at this time in view of the disturbed conditions in Switzerland as a result of the war.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 12TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF ISIDORE I. HABER, RECEIVER.
438 shs. Sevilla Lumber Co., Inc., common.
FOR ACCOUNT OF TRUSTEES.
6 shs. United Gas & Electric Co.
2 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
9 shs. Wells, Fargo & Co.
1 share Gray National Telautograph Co.
9 shs. Union Trust Co.
4 shs. Copper Range Consld. Co.
2 shs. German-American Ins. Co.
6 shs. German Alliance Ins. Co.
7 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
5 shs. Franklin Mining Co.
8 shs. United States Life Ins. Co.
8 shs. Pullman Co.
8 shs. St. Mary's Mineral Land Co.
4 shs. Tamarack Mining Co.
3 shs. Niagara Falls Power Co.
$1,000 International Traction Co. Coll. Trust 4 p. c. Bd., 1949.
$2,000 New Jersey Steamboat Co. Cons. 5 p. c. Bds., 1921.
$9,000 Niagara Falls Power Co. Ref. 6 p. c. Bds., 1932.
$5,000 New York City 3 p. c. Corporate Stock, (Water Mains,) 1920.
$2,000 Ramapo Iron Works Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1923.
$2,000 Chic., Mil. & St. Paul Ry. 4½ p. c. Bds., 1989.
66 shs. American Light & Traction Co. common.
2 shs. Hudson County Natl. Bank, Jersey City.
2 shs. First National Bank, Jersey City.
3 shs. New York Produce Exchange Bank.
5 shs. Berkeley Lyceum Asso., Ltd., ($68.46 paid in liq.)
20 shs. Cedarhurst Company and $96 Scrip.
9 shs. Ocean Causeway of Lawrence, L. I.
2 shs. Pembroke Sanatorium Co.
40 shs. Hercules Iron & Supply Co.
$250 Chamber of Commerce, N. Y., Building Fund Inc. Bd.
$1,000 Pomfret School Inc. Deb. 4 p. c. Bd., 1918.
$1,935.93 Note of Wm. A. Blanchard, dated Sept. 26th, 1909, at 6 p. c. interest, payable in 1 year.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$20,000 Interborough-Metropolitan Co. Coll. Trust 4½ p. c. Gold Bonds, due Apl. 1, 1956; Apl. 1, 1914, and subsequent coupons attached.
$25,000 Central Electric Rwy. Co. of Kansas City, Mo., 5 p. c. Mtge. Gold Bonds, due May 1, 1914; May 1, 1914, coupon attached.
$2,000 Potosi & Rio Verde Rwy. Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bonds, due Oct. 1, 1918; Apl. 1, 1914, and subsequent coupons attached.
$38,000 State of Jalisco, (Mexico,) 6 p. c. Gold Bonds, Issue of 1900, due Feby. 1, 1930; Feby. 1, 1914, and subsequent coupons attached.
$20,000 Havana Tobacco Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds.
100 shs. Interboro Rapid Transit Co.
100 shs. American Surety Co.
10 shs. Cosmopolitan Bank.
20 shs. Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn.
51 shs. Corning Light & Power Corpn.
100 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co. Guar. 7 p. c.
$1,000 Roslyn Estates, Inc., 6 p. c. Reg. Bd., 1917.
$2,360 Elmhurst Syndicate Ctf. of Interest.
All the right, title, and interest in and to the following:
$500,000 The North American Smelter & Mines Co. Convt. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., stamped. Credit allowed by District Court of the State of Colorado, Jefferson County, as of Aug. 11, 1913, $392.39 as to $1,000 bonds; $196.195 as to $500 bonds; $98.975 as to $250 bonds, together with any and all coupons which may accompany the same.
556,904 shs. The North American Smelter & Mines Co., of which 555,904 shs. are represented by actual stock ctfs. and 1,000 shs. by affidavits, etc., as to the loss of the certificates.
$6,622.51 Certificates of indebtedness, notes, and receipts for approved indebtedness of the aforesaid The North American Smelter & Mines Co.
All the right, title, and interest of the Reorganization Committee and of Margaret T. Dugan in and to all the real estate and personal property formerly owned by the said The North American Smelter & Mines Co. and acquired at foreclosure sale, and evidenced by a bill of sale from one George L. Irvine, Receiver of said Margaret T. Dugan, and a certificate of sale from the Sheriff of the County of Jefferson, State of Colorado, to said Margaret T. Dugan, and by a deed of said Sheriff to said Margaret T. Dugan.

MERCHANDISE.

Peremptory Trade Auction Sale
$35,000 STOCK OF
CORSETS
Of the Kalamazoo Corset Co., Mfrs. of American Beauty and Madam Grace HIGH-GRADE CORSETS
Ranging in price up to $48.00 per dozen.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 12TH, 1915, 10:30 A. M., at Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., New York City,
COMPRISING 50,000 PAIRS CORSETS.
All packed in boxes, in the American Beauty and Madam Grace brands of recent manufacture and up to the minute in styles, and made of the highest grade fabrics used in the manufacture of corsets, the largest quantity of which are in popular sizes.
TELEPHONE, SPRING 2248-2249.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, May 4, 1915. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., May 14th, 1915, for carpenter work, mill work, electric work, and miscellaneous work at the Western High School, No. 117, located at 35th and R Streets, Northwest, Washington, D. C. Blank forms of proposal, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to guarantee the return of plans and specifications. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 10.20 A. M., May 24, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing annual supplies of kerosene, etc., anthracite coal, binding, clock winding, biological supplies, blue printing, subsistence for hospitals and burial of deceased aliens. For blanks and additional information apply to Commissioner.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE will be received by the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., Eastern time, June 3, 1915, for furnishing Paints, Varnishes, Glass, &c., for delivery during the fiscal year 1916 at depots of the Quartermaster Corps listed in schedule. Schedules furnished upon application to Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., or by Depot Q. M., 39 Whitehall St., New York City.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Abraham M. Beitler of Philadelphia and Frank M. Hardenbrock of Jersey City were admitted to practice.

276—Las Vegas Railway and Power Company v. The Trust Company of St. Louis County.—Dismissed, with costs.

268—E. L. Brand, Jr., v. Union Elevated Railroad Company.—Argument continued.

269—The Roman Catholic Church of St. Anthony of Padua, Jersey City, v. Pennsylvania Railroad Company.—Argued.

270—Hanover Star Milling Company v. D. D. Metcalf.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until Monday next.

Call for Monday, May 10: 270, 271, (and 857 and 858,) 631, 776, 273, 274, 277, 279, 281, and 283.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION, FIRST DEPARTMENT. DECISIONS.

Charles Brock, applt., v. Ruel W. Poor et al., respts.—Orders reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements; motions granted, with $10 costs, with leave to respondents to withdraw demurrers and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinions by Laughlin, J. Orders filed.

Jacob Rummell et al., applts., v. Archibald Blanchard et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to plaintiffs to serve amended complaint on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J. (Ingraham, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Anna J. Fulton, applt., v. Anna E. Jones et al., defts.; Permilla A. Bunt, respt.—Judgment reversed to extent indicated, with costs to appellant, and judgment directed as stated in opinion. Opinions by Laughlin and McLaughlin, JJ. (McLaughlin and Scott, JJ., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

North American Wall Paper Co., respt., v. Jackson Construction Co., Inc., impld., &c., applt.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Samuel Dalsimer, dec'd.—Order reversed so far as appealed from, with $10 costs and disbursements, and appraiser's report modified as indicated in opinion. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Isaac Levison et al., plffs., v. Illinois Surety Co. et al., defts.—Exceptions overruled and judgment directed in favor of plaintiffs on the verdict, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. (Scott, J., dissenting on ground stated in memo.) Settle order on notice.

Tina Pincus, applt., v. Louis Schlechter, respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Louis Knee, &c., applt., v. Yankee Waist Co., respt.—Determination and judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs in all courts to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Hoevel Sandblast Machine Co., applt., v. Herman F. Hoevel et al, respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Syenite Trap Rock Co., respt., v. John J. Williams, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

William D. Stewart, applt., v. Leopoldo Franchetti, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

William Slaviz, as admr., &c., respt., v. Wahlig & Sonsin Co. et al., applts.—Order reversed, with costs, and judgment reinstated. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J. Order filed.

U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., as Trustee, &c., respt., v. Pleasant Av. Realty Co. et al., impld., with Andrew Smith et al., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Johanna Von Meyer, individually, and as Committee, &c., respt., v. Katherin F. Lindemann, impld., &c., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, and disbursements and motion granted, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to serve an amended complaint upon payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Alexander Thompson, decd.—Order and report of appraiser modified as indicated in opinion and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Setttle order on notice.

Edna E. Fairweather, as admx., &c., respt., v. John L. Sutphen et al., applts.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, with costs to appellants to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Lawrence Fogel, applt.—Judgment reversed and relator discharged. Opinions by McLaughlin and Hotchkiss, JJ. Settle order on notice.

Assets Realization Co., applt., v. Mercantile Nat. Bank, respt.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Theodore W. Stemmler, respt., v. Edward G. Alsdorf et al., applts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, motion denied, with $10 costs, and demurrer sustained, with leave to plaintiff to serve an amended complaint upon payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J. Order filed.

Mulcahy & Gibson, Inc., respt., v. Nat. Surety Co., applt.—Order reversed, with costs, and verdict reinstated. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J. Order filed.

James J. Duffy, applt., v. Long Island R. R. Co., respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Mary Schiemann, as admx., &c., applt., v. Michael Naughton, respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Clarke and Hotchkiss, JJ., (Hotchkiss and McLaughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Walter Melton, respt., v. Horace Havemeyer et al., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. James J. O'Brion, applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Barney Goldman, respt., v. Max Cohen et al., applts.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion and as modified, affirmed without costs. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., applt., v. Thomas Cully, respt.—Order reversed and case remanded to Court of Special Sessions with directions to pass judgment upon the conviction. Opinion by Clarke, J. Settle order on notice.

Sadie M. Begen, applt., v. Isabella M. Pettus et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

New York Electric Lines Co., applt., v. William J. Gaynor et al., &c., et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J. Order filed.

Butterick Publishing Co., respt., v. Mistrot-Munn Co., Inc., applt.—Judgment reversed, with costs and demurrer overruled with costs, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw demurrer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Paul Timen, respt., v. James A. McCreery & Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward S. Cole, applt., v. Ida S. Harrison, respt.—Judgment and order reversed, and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Harbison-Walker Refractories Co., applt., v. 119th Street Realty Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Moris Levitt, respt., v. J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Arthur Scarlett, respt., v. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs and complaint dismissed with costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

In the matter v. West 172d Street.—Order so far as appealed from reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, the objections interposed by owner of Damage Parcel No. 1A sustained, and the matter of fixing damage if any to said parcel referred to new Commissioners for action. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Solomon Silberstein et al., applts., v. Harry Blum et al. respts.—Determination and judgment reversed and judgment entered for appellants for the sum demanded in the complaint with interest, with costs to appellants in all courts. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Great Northern Trading Co.—Judgments and orders affirmed, with costs on the opinion of Percival H. Gregory, referee. Orders filed.

The Terpezone Co., respt., v. Knox Terpezone Co. of America et al., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Irma Saltzsieder, an infant, &c., respt., v. Frederick W. Saltzsieder et al., applts., impl. with Marie Saltzsieder, respt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and judgment directed in favor of appellants as indicated in opinion. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Bertha Doppstadt as admx., &c., respt., v. The N. Y. Central & Hudson River RR. Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Clarke, J., dissenting. Order filed.

Francis P. McNichol et al., applts., v. Margaret Flynn, respt.—Judgment reversed with costs, and judgment ordered in favor of plaintiff in accordance with the prayer of the complaint, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Kate F. Hanley, applt., v. James Butler, Inc., respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, with costs, to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Thomas C. Eastman et al., applts., v. Henry Budge et al., respts.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Will E. Schoch, applt.—Judgments affirmed. No opinion. Orders filed.

George Keil, an infant, &c., respt., v. Benjamin H. Kaufman, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Agnes Smith, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry C. Quinby, respt., v. Edmund K. Stallo, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Catherine Toms, as admx., &c., respt., v. Post & McCord, impld., &c., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., and Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Robert L. Barclay, &c., applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Samuel Bright, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Simeon M. Barber, applt., v. James A. Woolf et al., defts.; George B. Heath, purchaser, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

People ex rel. N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co., respt., v. Lawson Purdy et al., as Commrs., &c., applts.—Order reversed, with costs, writ dismissed, and assessment confirmed as levied, with costs. Opinions by Hotchkiss and Scott, JJ. (Ingraham, P. J., and Scott, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery R. R. Co. et al., relators, v. Public Service Commission, &c., respts.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Dowling and Scott, JJ. (Ingraham, P. J., and Scott, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

In the matter of The People, &c., by William T. Emmet, Supt., &c., re Empire State Surety Co.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion of Supt. of Insurance granted. Opinions by Scott, J., and Ingraham, P. J. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting in part.) Settle order on notice.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Dewsnap<Dewsnap—Harry Bijur.

SUPREME COURT—Donnely, J.—Muccio<Radice—James A Farrell. Matter of Wagner—Timothy Daly.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Stein<28 East 20th St Corp—Lawrence M Martin. Croker<Fay—Chas D Donohue.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Emigrant Ind Bk<Annie M Ivory—Wm Scherer.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Brady, J.—Magdalena Siemon<Marie Lutz—Edward J. Fitzgerald. Samson Rosenfield<Rose R. Warner—Harry Robitzek.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Brady, J.—Matter of Gravenhorst—Peter L. Mullaly.

Kings County.

APPELLATE DIVISION, SECOND DEPARTMENT—DECISIONS.

Jacob Buchanan, plaintiff, v. Abraham Berman, rspdt.; Benjamin Erde, applt.—Motion to resettle order granted.

Alexander Dezendorf, rspdt., v. John F. Pople, applt.—Motion for stay granted on conditions.

Oscar Freid, plaintiff, v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., def.—Motion denied.

Charles A. Greve, applt., v. Frederick Graff, rspdt.—Motion granted.

Re judicial settlement acct. of Thomas J. McGowan.—Motion denied on condition.

Re opening Washington Av. from East R. to Jackson Av.—Motion denied.

Ermire Krevulin, rspdt., v. Solomon Present, applt.—Motion denied on conditions.

Lefstein & Rosenfeld, applts., v. Henry J. Hunt, rspdt.—Motion for reargument denied, without costs.

Vincent Lore, rspdt., v. Philip Federman, applt., (act. Nos. 1 and 2.)—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs.

George Nelson, rspdt., v. D. & R. Co., applt.—Motion denied.

Frank C. Otway, rspdt., v. Snare & Triest Co., applt.—Motion for leave to appeal to Court of Appeals denied.

William H. Scofield, &c., rspdt., v. Dr. de Boris de Waltoff, &c., def; Dora A. de Waltoff, applt.; Same v. Mechanics Bank; Same v. Rebecca Wolper.—Motions denied.

William H. Scofield, &c., rspdt., v. Rebecca Wolpert et al., def., and John J. Bakerman, applt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs.

V. Sumo, &c., rspdt., v. Snare & Triest Co., applt., and Steel and Masonry Contr. Co., applt.—Motion to resettle order granted.

U. S. Title G. Co., rspdt., v. Arthur A. Brown, applt.—Motion denied, without costs.

Assets Coll. Co., applt., v. Equitable Trust Co., rspdt.—Order reversed and motion denied.

T. Bradley Barber, rspdt., v. A. W. Barber, applt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted.

Emily J. Benham and ano., applts., v. Charter Features Corp., rspdt., and O. W. Remsay, def.—Order affirmed.

Lewis Breckheimer, rspdt., v. John T. Loew, applt.—Order reversed.

Walter L. Castle and Virginia Egbert, applts., v. Frank J. Armstead, rspdt.—Judgment affirmed.

Max Chen, rspdt., v. Eagle Pencil Co. and Phil Berzheimer, applt., E. A. Belkna, def.—Order affirmed.

Jos. Fogarty rspdt., v. N. Y. Dock Co., applt.—Order affirmed.

Isaac Goldberg, rspdt., v. Georgia Bldg Co., def., and Verbewl R. and Const. Co., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Michael Greco, rspdt., and Agnes W. Evans, applt., v. Rose Becker et al., def.—Order affirmed.

William P. Harvey, rspdt., v. Mary E. Mooney, applt.—Judgment affirmed.

Frederick Hese, &c., rspdt., v. Bernheimer & Schwartz Brew. Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed.

Mary C. Hollaron, &c., rspdts., v. CNY., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed.

Re J. M. Schaeffer for writ of certiorari,—Order affirmed.

William Junkerman, &c., rspdt., v. Tilyou R. Co., def., Samuel Jankelson, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed on reargument.

Rosie Kaplan, applt., v. C. I. & B. RR. Co., rspdt.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial granted.

Peter J. Mealley, rspdt., v. John F. Arthur, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed.

Mary Marshall, &c., applt., v. Sackett & Wilhelms Co., rspdt.—Order affirmed. No opinion.

Marx & Eowolle, rspdt., v. Amer. Druggist Syndicate, applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed.

Olaf Moldstead, rspdt., v. Edward M. Timmins, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed.

John Neustadt, rspdt., v. Jamaica Estates, def., Edward E. Dean et al., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed.

Peop.-Coat. A. and T. Co., rspt., v. Harry Light and Samuel Cohen, applts.—The parties hereto having stipulated in open court that this case may be disposed of by a court of four, the decision is as follows: Order denying the defendant's motion to vacate the order for their examination before trial reversed, and motion granted, and appeal from order denying defendant's motion to resettle dismissed.

People of State v. John Perez, respdt.—Case remitted to Special Sessions.

People of State, rspdts., v. John Roemer, applt.—Judgment affirmed.

People of State, applt., v. John Schwarze, rspt.—Order of County Court of Kings reversed, and judgment reinstated.

People of State, rspdt., v. Hyman Stehr, applt.—Judgment of conviction reversed, and new trial ordered.

People ex rel. E. M. Franklin, rspdt., v. John T. Featherson, &c., applt.—Order reversed.

People ex rel. Lathrop Brown, rspdt., v. Adolph Freisch, Fred Austin, Gustav A. Brunger, J. F. Carwanka, Walter Cozzons, Fred A. Crombie, James Galagher, W. H. Gallock, Charles A. Hannagan, Farley J. Higgins, William Jenkinson, William M. Miller, Hugh M. O'Brien, Samuel A. Scott, rspdts.; Frederick C. Hicks, applt., 15 actions.—The parties having stipulated in open court that this case may be disposed of by a court of four, the decision is as follows: Order modified in accordance with opinion People ex rel. Brown v. Freisch, decided herewith, and as modified affirmed.

People ex rel. Elizabeth Forn rspdt., v. Daniel J. Hegerman, applt.—Order of County Court of Kings reversed.

People ex rel. Sella Wrubel, applt., v. Eddy Glickman, rspdt.—Order affirmed.

Charles T. Russell, applt., v. Bklyn. Daily Eagle, rspdt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed. Opinion per curiam.

Frank Smith, applt., v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins, rspdt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Henry R. Teeke, &c., applt., v. John Milnes and John Milnes Co., rspdt.—Order affirmed, by default.

Henry R. Teeke, &c., v. John Milnes and John Milnes Co. (No. 2.)—Order affirmed, by default.

Sarah E. Van der Putten, applt., v. Nassau RR, rspdt.—Judgment and order affirmed.

Westchester Mtge. Co., applt., v. Thomas D. McIntyre, &c., def., William H. Foster, rspdt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DEITSCH, EDWARD J., (May 2;) personalty, upward of $10,000; all to widow, Florence B.

DORSEY, FANNY M., (March 18;) personalty, $5,000; to Fannie M. Myers all moneys in hands of Joanne A. Burke and the residue; Anna M. Robertson, $50 and opal ring; Edna Greenfield, $25 and diamond ring.

SCHRAMM, CLARA, (April 27;) $3,885 in personalty; $1,500 to sister, Emily Hoehn, and $500 to niece, Emma Hoehn; $1,000 to friend, Anna Merz; furniture, &c., to Salvation Army; anything left to be divided equally between the Salvation Army, the Wartburg Orphan Asylum of New York, and Herman Ridder, the editor, who is to distribute the latter third for the help of German widows and orphans of the present war.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—Fifty-one corporations, with aggregate capital stocks of $1,616,750, were chartered today, including the following:

Herrick-Parmelee Co., realty, construction, $450,000; M. H. Landon, D. W. Jones, Parmely W. Herrick, 30 East 42d St.

General Zinc Co., mining, smelting, refining, oil, coal, natural gas, minerals, $250,000; J. A. Arroyo, A. C. Hammerand, L. C. Butler, 115 Broadway.

Overseas Transportation Co., passenger, freight, building, equipping, and chartering ships, $150,000; J. E. Bougie, Lydia R. Shield, A. Shirk, 323 42d St., Brooklyn.

Lighting Office Specialty Co., Rochester, office appliances, mechanical devices, specialties, $125,000; H. C. Nobles, G. B. Cogswell, W. B. Thurston, Livonia.

Madison Glue Mfg. Co., glue, gelatin, varnishes, $100,000; V. M. Tibball, W. C. Allen, A. V. McDermott, 44 Pine St.

Slocum, Avram & Slocum, laboratories, develop patents, conduct factories, laboratories, $100,000; G. H. Warren, M. S. and H. Jermain Slocum, Jr., 30 Church St.

Pneumatic Spring Equipment Co., pneumatic springs, tubes, tires, auto machinery, $50,000; H. Selbel, C. J. Beasley, J. L. Wehrmann, 450 East 176th St.

W. Hagelberg, Inc., lithographs and printing processes, $50,000; A. M. Grill, R. H. Raphael, J. Dreyfus, 527 West 110th St.

John F. Sarle Co., paper supplies, machinery, paper articles, $50,000; W. C. Ridgway, C. S. Warner, H. A. Sarle, 404 Madison St., Brooklyn.

Bay Ridge Specialty Co., sanitary bathroom specialties, household articles, $50,000; C. and H. Tschudin, O. H. Cacciola, 261 Broadway.

Trask Corporation, realty, construction, $50,000; E. J. Siess, A. C. and F. B. Merkle, 233 Broadway.

Interborough Bed Spring Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; F. Abraham, A. Levine, H. Garfinkel, 55 Union Av., Brooklyn.

Naols Corporation, Garrison, realty, construction, $21,000; E. L. Walker, H. R. Sloan, C. C. Auchincloss, 61 Broadway, Manhattan.

Gimonet Process Perfume Co., importer and exporter, materials, $25,000; F. Compagnolo, Nazzareno Rossetti, A. Gimonet, Arrochar, Staten Island.

Val O'Farrell Detective Agency, $25,000; F. J. and V. J. O'Farrell, Tracy H. Lewis, Great Neck.

The Ideal Heat and Draft Regulator Co., heating plants, $12,000; W. Holzer, P. Siegel, G. Wolf, 429 East 157th St.

Swiss Calibre Stone Cutting and Setting Co., precious stones, cutting, setting, $10,000; O. Zimmerli, S. L. Burri, R. L. Cuendet, 303 Fifth Av.

Emily Realty Co., Brooklyn, realty, construction, $10,000; A. Weidmann, E. H. and Richard B. Wilhelm, 6,735 Fourth Av., Brooklyn.

Westchester Photoplay Corporation, Bronx, theatrical, motion pictures, $10,000; E. Shaw, G. Richard Benda, S. Bergoffen, 1,524 43d St., Brooklyn.

George K. Webster, Inc., electric lighting supplies, fixtures, $10,000; M., Vladimir W., and G. K. Webster, 1 State St.

The Negreen Construction Co., contracting, realty, brokerage, $10,000; D. F. Nugent, J. F. Negreen, W. McDowell, 10 West Broadway, Nyack.

Donner Negligee Co., lingerie, ladies' clothing, $10,000; M. I. Deffley, E. and R. Donner, 2 West 119th St.

Pleasure Palace, motion pictures, $10,000; M. Raff, F. Weiss, L. Sussman, 1,500 Vyse Av., Bronx.

Keystone Printing and Systems Co., printers, booksellers, stationers, $10,000; D. R. Bernstein, B. Klinger, D. Rosenbaum, 242 Lafayette St.

Eugene T. Turney Co., Bronx, mechanical and electrical devices, novelties, $10,000; M. R. Musser, L. M. and E. T. Turney, 2,595 3d Av.

Louis Oxfeld & Sons, Brooklyn, realty, construction, building materials, $10,000; S. J. and L. Oxfeld, 361 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

George A. Griffin, Inc., optical goods, $7,000; M. R. and G. A. Griffin, Pinkus H. Gildbaum, 346 Broadway.

Ruland Realty Corporation, Utica, agency, brokerage, construction, $5,000; A. R. Moen, J. S. Anderson, I. Ruland, 155 East 72d St.

Brighton Recreation Co., Brooklyn, amusements, boating bathing, seaside resort, $5,000; T. A. Claire, J. E. Kenny, C. J. Kean, 658 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

The Graham Wholesale Paint and Wall Paper Supplies, Brooklyn, $5,000; I. Felman, T. and S. Warhaft, 164 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

Chas. Plunkett, Inc., brooms, dusters, $5,000; M. McCarthy, M. and C. Plunkett, 2,634 8th Av.

International Sheet Metal and Roofing Co., cement cornices, fireproof doors, $5,000; D. Gingold, L. Goldberg, A. T. Garfein, 867 Hunts Point Av., Bronx.

Magazine-Program Co., publisher, advertising, $5,000; M. B. Hofman, L. Levy, A. C. Bernstein, 309 Broadway.

Oxford Cloak Co., ladies', misses' cloaks, $5,000; D. and S. J. Littenberg, R. Mittenthal, 948 Kelly St.

Schores Jewelry Co., bronzes, clocks, marbles, novelties, $5,000; C. Heimans, M. Wexler, L. Feldman, 113 St. Marks Place.

Ruggles & Brainard, advertising, capital no par value; G. S. Ludlow, H. P. Ruggles, W. F. Brainard, 200 5th Av.

Chas. Bloch & Co., human hair, novelties, $5,000; S. N. Freedman, Rose and D. Bloch, 566 5th St., Brooklyn.

Istel Realty Corporation, realty, agency, $5,000; M. J. Gordon, S. Cohn, I. Zendman, 562 West 113th St.

Baus Piano Co., Wellsmore & Co., and Stoddard Piano Co., all of Bronx, musical instruments each, $5,000; O., G. and J. Doll, Jr., 162 West 177th St.

418 First Avenue Corporation, realty, agency, brokerage, construction, $5,000; M. J. Gordon, S. Cohn, I. Zendman, Jr., 562 West 113th St.

P. Van Derwerken Co., department store, $5,000; W. Millard, I. S. Lambert, P. Van Derwerken, 179 St. Batholph St., Boston, Mass.

Authorizations—Coats & Burchard, Chicago, Ill., appraisals and inventories, representative, Irene L. Guy, 128 Broadway, New York; and Delion Tire and Rubber Co., Jersey City, N. J., $700,000; representative, W. W. Thomas, 1,791 Broadway, New York.

Capital Increase—Sterling Leather Lace Co., Buffalo, $25,000 to $100,000.

Voluntary Dissolution—J. J. Cuneo Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 7.—The following corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Martin today:

Fred A. Martin Company, Plainfield, $500, to deal in insurance and real estate; William R. Coddington and Francis J. Blatz, Plainfield; Julius Stahl and William M. Smalley, North Plainfield.

Victoria Orchards, Inc., Camden, $25,000, to cultivate fruits and vegetables; George H. B. Martin, John A. MacPeak, and I. C. Clow, all of Camden.

F. and E. Realty Corporation, Newark, $2,500, to deal in real estate; Elizabeth M. Mayes, Emma L. Mayes, and Fred Mayes, all of Orange.

New Jersey Plastering Company, Newark, $50,000, to do plastering and metal lathing; Wilfred E. Benson, Orange; Michael McDonough, Newark; Alexander F. Cashin, Newark.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BALLANTINE, WILLIAM A., retired lawyer (Nov. 23, 1914;) net estate, $98,327; Mrs. Evelina Ballantine, widow, beneficiary; 286 West End Av., $35,000; 331 West 87th St., $25,500; 40 Perry St., $12,000; 60 North 3d St., Brooklyn, $4,000; cash, $200; jewelry, $70; stocks, $30,056.

BAUMGARTEN, MAURICE H. (April 22, 1914;) net estate, $52,663; Mrs. Helen Baumgarten, widow, gets $10,250 outright, and life estate in $42,414; remainder after life estate of widow passes to two daughters; deposits, $530; mortgages, $3,002; shares in estate of Samuel H. Spingarn, deceased, $9,550; claim, $2,185; insurance, $10,250; 200 shares Basch & Greenfield, $35,272; other stocks, $717.

BERNARD, Mrs. JANE B., widow of Charles H. Bernard (Jan. 6, 1915;) net estate, $47,517; William M. Bernard, Charles Bernard, and Robert W. Bernard, three sons, each received $15,839; three-fourths interest, $6,591, in equity in 381-382 Central Park West, assessed at $105,000; deposits, $2,839; mortgages and personalty, $40,399; stocks, $900.

CLEPHANE, JAMES O. (Nov. 30, 1910;) (supplemental report) increases appraised value of certain securities from $5,600 to $20,000, and makes total value of estate $216,487, net value $212,975.

EDWARDS, ANNIE M. (Nov. 16, 1914;) net estate, $17,173; Carrie McC. Edwards, Mary L. Edwards, Alice W. Edwards, and Harriet Fayes, four daughters, beneficiaries; deposits, $12; personalty, $965; stocks, $7,770; mortgages, $9,603.

FRANK, SAMUEL (March 6, 1914;) net estate, $83,688; Mrs. Ray Frank, widow, gets bulk of estate; half interest in 144 E. 24th St., $18,750; deposits, $1,612; personalty, $850; 150 shares Ess Eff Realty Co., $71,602.

HILLIARD, CAROLYN G. (May 18, 1914;) net estate, $61,871; Ernest Greenfield Hilliard, son, beneficiary; deposits, $3,048; personalty, $300; jewelry, $3,880; notes and mortgages, $58,143.

MALONEY, KATHERINE K. (Dec. 17, 1913;) net estate, $8,221; three daughters and two sons, beneficiaries; equity, $3,375, in 219 W. 127th St., appraised at $10,500; half interest, $7,427, in equity in 162 E. 33d St., appraised at $30,000; deposits, $1,229; personalty, $50.

WORTHEIM, LENA (March 5, 1911;) deposits, $864; net, $591.

CHAPIN, Rev. HENRY BARTON (July 7, 1914;) net estate, $14,747; Charles Brooks Chapin, Louis Ward Chapin, Henry Dwight Chapin, William Barton Chapin, and Robert S. Chapin, sons, beneficiaries; deposits, $1,138; mortgages, $4,104; insurance, $10,567; jewelry and personalty, $382.

A GREAT MAGAZINE.

The New York Times Current History, published every month, does every four weeks what historians do for the entire past. History of events passing before our view. The story of the war as continued month by month is the most fascinating study ever issued. May number ready. Sold everywhere—25 cents. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Middle West disturbance of Thursday night has moved almost due northward to Northern Lake Superior with greatly increased intensity, leaving a small secondary disturbance over Southern Alabama. No high pressure follows this disturbance, and another disturbance of pronounced character has appeared over British Columbia. Pressure is also low over the east portion of the country, but high over the ocean.

Precipitation area from the Middle West disturbance during the last twenty-four hours covered the entire eastern half of the country, with heavy rains in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States, but during Friday the weather cleared generally in the central valleys. In the West the weather was generally fair.

It is considerably warmer in the lower Missouri Valley, the Plains States, and the central Rocky Mountain region, and high temperature continue in the north plateau. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States it is temporarily cooler, owing to thunder storms.

Except for local rains Saturday in the New England and Northern New York and showers along the South Atlantic Coast, the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday over the entire Northwest.

It will be warmer Saturday in the Northwest and Central West, and on Sunday in the central valleys and the upper lake region. It will be somewhat cooler Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Great Lakes and on the Atlantic Coast from Delaware Breakwater to Boston.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh to strong south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh to strong southwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to frash, mostly south.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair weather, local rains central, and cooler west and north portions Saturday; Sunday fair.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy Saturday, cooler west portion; Sunday fair.

New England.—Local rains Saturday; Sunday fair.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Saturday; cooler east portion; Sunday fair.

Eastern Tennesse—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	63	57	4 P. M.	71	58
6 A. M.	61	57	6 P. M.	69	57
9 A. M.	67	62	9 P. M.	69	59
12 M.	70	63	11 P. M.	63	59

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 60; for the corresponding date last year it was 67; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 56.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 60, at 8 P. M. it was 59. Maximum temperature 64 degrees at 10:30 A. M., minimum 55 degrees at 5:15 A. M. Humidity 57 per cent. at 8 A. M., 95 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.07 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.78 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:05—2,076 Lexington Av.; Adolph Brussells Estate	Slight
12:30—129 E. 123 St.; Fred Stern	Slight
12:50—1,428 5 Av.; Julius Horowitz	Slight
1:45—135 E. 50 St.; Richard Troy	Slight
2:05—Front 75 So. Boulevard, (auto;) Leopold Haris	$5,000
3:05—622 W. 57 St.; Mason & Seaman Co.	$25
4:20—122 E. 116 St.; 5 and 10c Store	Slight
4:30—238 W. 38 St.; Solomon Goldberg	Slight
5:10—846 E. 172 St.; George Roberts Co.	Not given
10:15—303 3 St.; Rosa Getelman	Slight
10:25—73 Monroe St.; Mollie Weis	$150
10:40—402 E. 24 St.; Mary Cantier	Slight
10:40—361 E. 136 St.; Kate Cantor	Slight
11:05—523 W. 160 St.; A. W. Knight	Slight
11:55—303 E. 74 St.; A. Rosenthal	Not given
P. M.	
12:05—48-50 Watts St.; Germania Roofing Co.	Slight
3:05—977 Av. St. John; M. Ressler	Slight
3:25—63 Sheriff St.; Simon Rosen	Slight
3:30—226 Hudson St.; Angelo Gallassi	Slight
3:40—9 Henry St.; Jacob Moffitt	Slight
5:15—2,725 Amsterdam Av.; Jas. Thomas	Slight
6:00—1,107 1 Av.; L. Seteransky	Slight
6:05—326 W. 59 St.; Morris Leith	$100
6:15—277 Bowery; Joseph Whitman	Slight
7:00—231 W. 38 St.; John Bailey	Slight
7:05—30 Av. D; not given	None
7:20—306 W. 48 St.; David Israel	Slight
8:15—241 E. 110 St.; Morris Barron	Slight
10:15—840 E. 9 St.; J. W. Sulmann	Slight
10:30—42 Clinton St.; Isidor Berman	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments: 4 P. M., May 2, Andrew Bornkessel, Philip Korman, and George H. Shafer, patrol wagon operators, 40th to 37th; 4 P. M., May 8, William J. Ryan, 66th, to Marine Division.

Temporary assignments: Lieut. Albert L. Duffy, 149th, to D. B. for 20 days from May 6; Robert W. Hamel, 151; William E. Barrett, 277; and George Nuppenau, 283, to D. B. for 20 days from May 10; Anthony J. Terra, 29, to D. B. for 20 days from May 6; Frederick Coots, 172, station house att'dt, 10 days from 2:30 P. M., May 7; J. Wiley Kuhn, 274, to D. B., 5 days from 6 P. M., May 6.

Leaves of Absence without pay: Sergeant James L. McNulty, 65, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M. May 10; Patrolmen Francis J. Dougherty, 2d, 1 day, from 4 P. M. May 16, 1915; James M. Hughes, 2d, 1 day, from 4 P. M. May 9; Edward J. Hoffman, 43d, 1 day, from 8 A. M. May 12; Michael J. Hansbery, 145th, 1 day, from 8 A. M. May 5; Ira B. Reeder, 167th, 2 days, from 4 P. M. May 11, and James Dowling, 276th, 3 days, from 8 A. M. May 7.

Fines imposed: Lieutenant Olaf G. S. Simonstad, 148th, March 18, absent from desk duty, 1 day; Patrolmen Hugh A. Flood, 4th, March 5, 1 day; George Richford, 6th, March 8, 5 days; Edward R. Decker, 6th, March 8, 5 days; Mark Johnston, 16th, Dec. 16, 1914, 3 days; James J. O'Brien, 16th, March 12, 3 days; Herman Schwartz, 17th, March 12, 1 day; Henry E. Freeman, 22d, March 12, 3 days; Elmo C. Hoagland, 23d, March 5, ½ day; Melville E. Noble, 26th, March 5, 2 days; Charles E. De Lancey, 29th, March 11, 2 days; Edward A. Cooke, 35th, Feb. 1, 3 days; Timothy M. Morrissey, 36th, March 10, 4 days; John P. Sallwey, 37th, March 12, 3 days; Martin A. Walsh, 79th, March 11, 2 days; William L. Heisterhagen, 62d, March 5, 3 days; John E. Wolfe, 62d, Feb. 2, 3 days; Michael H. O'Brien, 65th, March 10, 1 day; Charles J. Luzinski, 149th, March 9, 3 days; Thomas F. McQuillen, 150th, March 20, 3 days; Herman Crouse, 153d, March 25, 4 days; Frank J. Gehrling, 153d, March 26, 3 days; Maurice A. Corcoran, 156th, March 15, 2 days; Gustave E. Follmer, 164th, March 15, 3 days; Joseph Englert, 164th, March 15, 3 days; Charles S. McGowan, 172d, March 20, 4 days; Walter E. Rininsland, 172d, (2 charges,) Dec. 17 and March 15, 3 days; Chester A. Meisel, 281st, March 20, 2 days; Acting Detective Sergeant, first grade, William J. Enright, D. B., Jan. 11, 5 days.

Charges dismissed: John Howard, 143; George F. Mahoney, 143d; Arthur Szerlip, 146th; Valentine R. Raynor, 156th; Edward W. Dwyer, 156th; John Stossel, 165th; Arthur Scholz, 277th, and Louis W. Martin, 285th.

Relieved from suspension: John J. Gillen, 152d, to take effect 9:08 A. M. May 6.

Suspended without pay: John J. Gillen, 152d, to take effect 9:12 A. M. May 6.

Death: Sergeant James E. Liston, 26th.

General Order: 24 hours' leave of absence, with full pay, from 12:01 May 31 is granted to all members of the department who served in the Civil or Spanish war, in the Philippine insurrection, or in the regular army, navy or marine corps and were honorably discharged.

Fire Department.

Engine C. 54 will be equipped with tractored engine and regulation auto hose wagon, to take effect at 10 A. M., May 10. During alterations to company quarters the apparatus will be located as follows: Tractored engine will be located in the quarters of H. & L. Co. 4, 788 Eighth Av.; auto hose wagon in street in front of quarters, covered with tarpaulin.

Paragraph IV. of Special Order 74, dated May 4, in relation to the acceptance, to take effect at 8 A. M., May 8, of the resignation of Fireman (second grade) Garrett J. Walsh, Eng. 220, is revoked.

Fireman (third grade) George J. Scudder, Engine 222, fined $5 for loss of badge.

Revocation of temporary detail, to take effect at 8 A. M., May 10, 1915; Lieut. H. J. Gallagher, H. & L. 49, to Bureau of Fire Prevention as Theatre Inspector.

Leaves of absence, without pay; Fireman (first grade) Richard J. Meehan, Eng. 80, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., May 10; Lieut. George A. Buchanan, 18, 36 hours, from 8 A. M., May 10; Capt. Thomas O'Hearn, 78, 72 hours, from 8 A. M., May 7, and Fireman (first grade) Otto Schwarz, 76, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., May 9.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Spring reunion of the Associate Alumnae of Hunter College will take place in the college building at 2:30 P. M. on May 15. The program, from which the usual addresses will be omitted, will consist of an impersonation in full Oriental costume of the Chinese play, "The Yellow Jacket." A social meeting will follow the play.

The new P. S. 179, Brooklyn, Avenue C and East Third Street, is open for pupils.

The Board of Education will probably reject the offer recently made by the Teachers' College to use the Speyer School Building as an experimental high school.

The alumnae of the New York Training School for Teachers on May 23 will pay tribute to the memory of Sophie J. Nicolai, who died on April 3.

Arbor Day was celebrated with appropriate exercises in the public schools yesterday.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:51|Sun sets..7:02|Moon rises..2:11

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:14	3:53	9:37	10:06
Governors Island	3:56	4:37	10:14	10:46
Hell Gate	5:46	6:27	11:54	12:26

Arrived—Friday, May 7.

SS Vasconia, Shields, April 20.
SS St. Andrews, Liverpool, April 22.
SS El Paso, Antilla, May 1.
SS Richmond, Thameshaven, April 15.
SS Petroleine, Algiers, April 21.
SS Maracaibo, Mayaguez, May 1.
SS Oskeld, Matanzas, May 1.
SS Windemere, Vera Cruz, May 1.
SS Jol. di Giorgio, Baracoa, May 2.
SS Mexican, Philadelphia, May 6.
SS San Marcos, Charleston, May 4.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, May 6.
SS Oreland, Marseilles, April 18.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, May 4.
SS Signe, Puerto Padre, May 28.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Eastern City	Genoa	April 17
Palembang	Rotterdam	April 18
Orion	Copenhagen	April 17
Moncenisio	Algiers	April 17
Sophie H.	Rotterdam	April 17
Skanderborg	Ardrossan	April 17
Tonawanda	Liverpool	April 22
Dunstan	Para	April 24
Advance	Balboa	April 28
St. Fillans	Genoa	April 20
Randwyk	Rotterdam	April 22
Morro Castle	Havana	May 4
California (motor)	Christiania	April 21
Cymeric	Liverpool	April 28
Michigan	London	April 27
Llama	Copenhagen	April 19
King Bleddyn	Genoa	April 19
El Occidente	Galveston	May 2
Ranvik	Rotterdam	April 24
Prins Willem V	Haiti	May 3
Apache	Jacksonville	May 5

DUE TOMORROW.

St. Louis	Liverpool	May 1
Duca d'Aosta	Naples	April 28
Nea Hellas	Piraeus	April 20
Algonquin	Puerto Plata	May 2
Esperanza	Havana	May 4
Kansas City	Swansea	April 22
Alamo	Mobile	May 4
Cloughton	London	April 27
Atherstone	Bordeaux	April 21

DUE MONDAY.

Athinai	Patras	April 22
Rochambeau	Bordeaux	May 2
Gulgorn Castle	London	April 22
Brazos	San Juan	May 5
Bayamon	San Juan	May 4
Santiago	Cienfuegos	April 29
Bermudian	Bermuda	May 8
Saxonia	Liverpool	May 1
Byron	Rio Janeiro	April 23
Missouri	London	April 28
El Dia	New Orleans	May 5
El Sol	Galveston	May 4
City of St. Louis	Savannah	May 7

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Europa, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dante Alighieri, Naples	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hilarius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saramacca, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Patria, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Times, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Yaguez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Potomac, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Bantu, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Potsdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Guglielmo, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 8 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 7 miles S. of Carysfort Reef at noon.
SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 890 miles S. at noon.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 62 miles N. of Rebecca Shoals at noon.
SS Radiant, New Orleans to New York, was 196 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 122 miles S. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 23 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 16 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 191 miles S. at noon.
SS J. D. Archbold, New Orleans to New York, was 143 miles S. at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 145 miles S. at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 225 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Millinocket, Philadelphia to New York, passed Overfalls at 7:10 P. M.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 285 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Esperanza, Santiago to New York, was 618 miles S. at noon.
SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 26 miles S. at noon.
SS Algonquin, Santo Domingo to New York, was 70 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS New, Sweden, at Gothenburg, April 30.
SS Ringhorn, at Skein, April 30.
SS Grib, at Ardrossan, May 4.
SS Tynhome, at St. Michaels, May 4.
SS Palermo, at Naples, May 6.
SS Duca degli Abruzzi, at Naples, May 6.
SS Talaura, at Stockholm, April 27.
SS Cacique, at Bordeaux, May 2.
SS City of Macon, at Marmo, May 5.
SS Bovic, at Liverpool, May 7.
SS Moglieff, at Vladivostok, May 6.
SS Roma, at St. Michaels, May 6.
SS Invertay, at Auckland, May 7.
SS Parima, at St. Thomas, May 7.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, May 7.
SS Czar, at Havre, May 3.
SS Inverclyde, at Shanghai, May 5.
SS Tapajoz, at Rio Janeiro, May 4.
SS Minerva, at Kirkwall, May 4.

Sailed.

SS Indradeo, from Hongkong, May 6.
SS Melderskin, from Santos, May 6.
SS Minas Geraes, from Pernambuco, May 6.
SS Zaandyk, from Amsterdam, May 6.
SS Narragansett, from Liverpool, May 6.
SS Frederik VIII., from Christiania, May 1.
SS Cornelis, from Rotterdam, May 6.
SS Lutetian, from Rouen, May 6.
SS Helens, from Barbados, May 5.
SS Marchioness of Bute, from Barbados, May 6.

Passed.

SS Kioto, New York for Bombay, passed Perim.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 8, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. May 8, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 8 A. M. May 13, SS Carpathia.
Greece—Close at 8 A. M. May 13, SS Carpathia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. May 22, SS Memmon.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 11, SS Potsdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 18, SS Noordam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. May 13, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 8, SS Europa, and at 10:30 A. M. May 8, SS Dante Alighieri.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura	May 7
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Canada Maru	May 9
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria	May 10
Tahiti, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Matai	May 21

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, March 30; Manila, April 5; Shanghai, April 10, and Yokohama, April 16—which arrived per steamer Canada, were dispatched east from Seattle on May 3, and mails dated Hongkong, April 6; Shanghai, April 9; Yokohama, April 17, and Honolulu, April 27, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Manchuria, were dispatched east on May 4. These mails are due in New York today.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN;

Notice is hereby given that I will expose at public auction, at Room 905, 55 Liberty Street, New York, N. Y., at 10 o'clock A. M., on May 24th, 1915, all the interest of Burritt S. Mills in the estate of James D. Layng, deceased, conveyed to me by Burritt S. Mills by assignment and mortgage, dated and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York, N. Y., October 9, 1914.

New York, May 5th, 1915.

CHARLES R. HOFFMAN.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Captain J. A. Smith, infantry, is relieved from his detail as Major, Philippine Scouts, effective June 25. He will proceed to San Francisco after June 25 and report to commanding General, Western Department.

Captain G. Ordway, C. A. C., is relieved from assigned to the 126th Company and placed on unassigned list.

Orders of April 8 relating to First Lt. R. C. Cotton, 20th Infantry, and J. G. Taylor, Signal Corps, revoked.

First Lt. R. C. Cotton, 20th Infantry, is detailed for service in Signal Corps, effective May 6, vice First Lt. J. G. Taylor, Signal Corps, relieved from detail in that corps. Lt. Cotton will proceed to Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty with Field Company E, Signal Corps.

Captain O. P. Townsend, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, is relieved from duty at Philadelphia and from further duty on recruiting service, effective May 28, when he will join his regiment.

Order of Feb. 19, directing 2d Lt. A. S. Boyd, Jr., 12th Infantry, to join the 29th Infantry, after July 1, is amended to direct him to join that regiment on expiration of leave granted April 24.

Captain T. S. Moorman, Quartermaster Corps, will report to the Commanding General, Western Department and Third Division, for duty during absence of Major W. D. Newbill, Quartermaster Corps, on whose return Captain Moorman will resume his duties at Fort McDowell, Cal.

First Lt. C. F. Von Dem Bussche, 14th Infantry, on completion of his duties at Fort Missoula, Mon., will join his station for duty.

Captain P. Yost, General Staff, is relieved from treatment at Walter Reed Hospital and will proceed to Fort Bayard (N. M.) Hospital for treatment.

Name of Captain H. P. Hobbs, 17th Infantry, to detached, effective June 20, and name of Captain R. H. Westcott, infantry, removed. Captain Westcott is relieved from duty as Inspector-Instructor of the organized militia, effective June 20.

Leaves: Captain J. P. Hasson, 6th Cavalry, 5 days, and Colonel E. E. Hatch, 4th Infantry, 2 months.

Navy.

Rear Admiral A. G. Winterhalter, commissioned.

Lt. Commander L. J. Wallace, the Brooklyn to the Connecticut.

Lt. J. W. Hayward, receiving ship at New York, to temporary duty the Brooklyn.

Junior Grade Lt. C. H. Davis, the Mayrant to the Warrington.

Ensign J. E. Austin, to temporary duty receiving ship at New York.

Gunner L. T. Becker, to the Brooklyn.

Machinist D. McDonald, appointed, to temporary duty receiving ship at New York.

Chief Carpenter R. H. Lake, the Missouri to Naval Aeronautic Station, Pensacola, Fla.

Marine Corps.

1st Lts. F. B. Garrett, 27th Company, New York Barracks, to 16th Company, 1st Brigade, Philadelphia; L. W. Hoyt, 32d Company, San Francisco, to 27th Company, San Diego, and H. T. Vulte, 27th Company, San Diego, to 32d Company, San Francisco.

2d Lts. H. D. MacLachlan, 32d Company, San Francisco, to 38th Company, American Legation, Peking, and D. H. Miller, Norfolk Barracks, to 17th Company, 1st Brigade, Philadelphia.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Rhode Island, at Travis Point, Potomac River; Minnesota, at Philadelphia; Chattanooga, at La Paz; Choctaw, at Washington; Beale and Lebanon, at Norfolk; Vestal, at Seawall Point; Prairie, K-1, K-2, K-5, K-6, and Worden, at North River, New York City; Hector, at Guam, and the Culgoa, at Tompkinsville.

Sailed: Mars, Mazatlan for Manzanillo; Leonidas, Cristobal for Survey Grounds, near Colon; Potomac and C-3, Cristobal for Almirite Bay; Nerus, Cristobal for Hampton Roads; Mayflower, Washington for Chesapeake Bay; Chauncey and Barry, Cebu, P. I., for Malampa, P. I.; Orion, Newport for Hampton Roads; Dixie, Boston for Newport; Fulton, G-1, and G-2, Charleston for New York, and the Baltimore, Norfolk for Chesapeake Bay.

The Proteus, now en route from Cristobal to Hampton Roads, has been directed by radio to proceed to Boston, then to Hampton Roads.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following is the eligible list for Director, Bureau of Food Inspection: L. P. Brown, 90.60; Marion B. McMillan, 86.80; R. Allan, 85.80; J. E. Newman, 83.40; J. F. Atkinson, 81.40; O. E. Sudler, 76.50; B. E. Bisbee, 75.

These examinations have been ordered:

Examiner, fifth grade, mental test May 12; eighty-three candidates.

Examiner of Purchases and Supplies, mental test, May 20.

Swimming Instructor, mental test May 19.

United States.

The commission announces for June 8 a competitive examination for organic chemist, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $1,800 to $2,500 a year. Appointments will be made chiefly at the lower salaries mentioned, and only in exceptional cases of unusual qualifications, including considerable valuable experience, will a higher salary than $1,800 be paid. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general education and scientific training, technical and professional experience, and publications and other evidence indicating ability to do research work. The degree of Ph. D. in chemistry from a college or university of recognized standing is a prerequisite. Applicants must not have reached their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

SEE THE WARSHIPS
Battleships—Submarines—Destroyers
Steamer CITY OF LOWELL
Will Encircle the Fleet, Lv. Pier 15, N. R., Fulton & Barclay Sts.
Special Service Sunday, May 9th.
10:00 & 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00 and 7:45 P. M.
MONDAY, MAY 10th to MONDAY, MAY 17th Inclusive.
A. M. 10:00 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 4:00
and 7:45 P. M. on nights of Illumination, May 9, 15, 16, 17.
FARE, ADULTS, 50 cts.; CHILDREN, 25 cts.
TICKETS LIMITED.
Tickets and information at 171 Broadway and on pier.
Telephone 6100 Cortlandt.
FALL RIVER LINE MANAGEMENT.

Up the Hudson
Around the Warships
—SUNDAY—
to Newburgh or Poughkeepsie and return
$1.00
A delightful way to spend the day, viewing four miles of warships, and sailing up the historic Hudson on the great white flier "Trojan," returning on the world's largest and most magnificent river steamship "Berkshire." Music. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, 9:00 A. M., West 132d Street Pier, 9:30 A. M., returning 8:00 P. M. Phone, Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Iron Steamboat Co.
COMMENCING SUNDAY, MAY 9TH, IRON STEAMBOATS will leave WEST 129TH ST. ONLY
Every hour on the hour from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
TO VIEW WARSHIPS
and NIGHT ILLUMINATIONS 8 P. M.
FARE Round Trip 50 CENTS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Patrons are cautioned to purchase tickets at IRON STEAMBOAT CO.'S BOX OFFICE. Take Subway to Manhattan St. or Elevated to 125th St. for WEST 129TH ST. DOCK.

STEAMER
MANDALAY
MUSIC, DANCING, REFRESHMENTS.
Special Trips to View the
WARSHIPS
Leaving Pier, W. 131st St., Every Hour. Tickets on sale by Tyson Co. and at Pier,
MANDALAY LINE
Pier Telephone Morningside 4899.

SEE UNCLE SAM'S
GREAT ATLANTIC FLEET
From the spacious decks of the new Twin-Screw Observation Steamer Babylon. Round trip fare 50c. Leaves daily and Sunday, ft. of 132d St., 10 A. M., 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15 and 9:15 P. M.; ft. West 96th St. 15 minutes later. Saturday and Sunday the fleet will be illuminated. Tickets for sale on docks and 1,472 Broadway.
For other information phone Bryant 3156.

Around the Warships
Twin Screw Steel Strs. Nassau and Sagamore Leave West 42d St.
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE PIER
50c 11 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. 7.45 P. M. on Nights of Illumination. Tel. 4811-4812 Bryant.

SPECIAL
Bear Mountain Steamer
"HIGHLANDER"
Will Make Hourly Trips Around
WARSHIPS
Leaving West 129th St. Pier Only. Tickets Limited to Half the Capacity.
McALLISTER STEAMBOAT CO.
Fare Round Trip, 50 Cents.

Around the Warships
50c Str. SYLVAN SHORE
Leaves bulkhead between W. 130th & 131st Sts. and pier foot of W. 96th St. every day at 10 A. M., 1, 3, 5 and 8 P. M., starting with special trip Saturday, May 8, at 8:30 A. M., to meet the warships.

Up the Hudson Sunday
Delightful Sail to Newburgh, P'keepsie and Return, $1.
Str. "Benj. B. Odell"
Good restaurant, luncheon room, music. Franklin St., 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Saturday, May 8, Str. Homer Ramsdell for Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4; West 129th St., 4:30 P. M.
Central Hudson Line

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
To ALBANY
FARE $1.00 ROUND TRIP $1.50, GOOD 10 DAYS.
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.80 Round Trip, $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75 Round Trip, $3.30.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

TO VIEW THE WARSHIPS
TAKE THE SIGHT-SEEING YACHTS "HALCYON" and "OBSERVATION"
Around Manhattan Island, passing fleet, daily from Battery Pier 10.30 and 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
EXTRA BOATS AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS.

VISIT FLAGSHIP WYOMING.
STEAMER KINGSTON
makes frequent trips from
Piers at 80th St. and 97th St.,
12:30 to 6 P. M. Daily.
Will also make trip around the fleet during illumination, starting 7:30 P.M. Fare 50 cents.

To Charter—For Warship Celebration
Steam Yacht "GIRALDA"
135 ft. 150 passengers. Martin Bros., Sheepshead Bay. Tel. 1550 Coney Is.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

Trips Around BATTLESHIP FLEET
Beginning Sunday, 10 A. M., Steamer "CLERMONT" Will Leave Battery Every 2 Hours. Fare 50c.
NIGHT TRIPS DURING ILLUMINATION.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Passenger service Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Pier 43, N. R., foot Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Freight service daily. Phone 1097 Spring.
No Passenger Boat on Monday, May 10

SAIL AROUND THE WARSHIPS on the New Jersey Central Steamer MONMOUTH.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL

Orduna	Tues., May 18,	10 AM
Tuscania	Fri., May 21,	5 PM
Transylvania	Fri., June 4,	5 PM
MAURETANIA	Sat., June 12,	10 AM
Orduna	Fri., June 18,	5 PM
Transylvania	Fri., July 2,	5 PM
MAURETANIA	Sat., July 10,	10 AM
Orduna	Fri., July 16,	5 PM
Transylvania	Fri., July 30,	5 PM
MAURETANIA	Sat., Aug. 7,	10 AM

ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Philadelphia, May 8 | St. Louis, May 15
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA....MAY 22
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
*Cymric....May 14 | *Arabic....May 19
*Cabin & 3rd Class Passengers Only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic, June 3, 10 a. m. | Canopic, June 15
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 8000 Rector.

CALIFORNIA
AND THE EXPOSITIONS
Special-Train Tours with escort on fully equipped Pullman trains of comfortably limited capacity leave July 3, 10, 31, via Grand Canyon and California Resorts, returning via Colorado Rockies. July 10 and 31 tours include also Yellowstone Park. Fully inclusive fares, with Pullmans, Hotels, Meals, etc., from $275
Early decision necessary to secure places.
Special-Car Tours de Luxe via Grand Canyon leave May 25 and weekly thereafter.
Travel Tickets only, at lowest fares by all routes, with or without Hotels, Pullmans, etc., as desired.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 B'way (Opp. City Hall Park)
264 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 29th St.)
561 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 46th St.)
2081 Broadway (Cor. 72d St.)

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE

Neutral Flag
Route outside War Zone 250 miles north of Scotland.
Norway, Sweden, Denmark.
Daily Connections with All European Cities
HELLIG OLAV, May 13 | Frederik VIII., May 19
A. E. Johnson & Co., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

Only direct line to RUSSIA
Maiden trip of New S. S. CZARITZA. SAT. MAY 22.
S. S. Czar, June 5.
S. S. Dwinsk, June 19.
1st Class $90, 2d $65.
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regularly Fortnightly Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 37 B'way, N.Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX

ESPAGNE	May 8, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU	May 15, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA	May 22, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO	May 29, 3 P. M.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Calling at Liverpool
From Cunard Dock, Foot West 14th St.
TUSCANIA, MAY 21, 5 P. M.
Transylvania, June 4, 5 P. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

Portland, Me. All-the-Way by-Water
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE. Steamships North Land and North Star. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., 5 P. M. Tues., Thurs. and Sats. A delightful 390-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL. Tks. at Pier, also Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices. Phone: 8980—Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

FABRE LINES
12 Hours from PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
Patria (new)..May 8 | Sant' Anna..June 5
Via Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, Marseilles
Roma......June 15 | Roma......Aug. 3
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina....May 29 | Caserta.....June 25
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

GEORGIA-FLORIDA
Low fares to all points South.
Ocean Steamship Co., 501 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

RAILROADS.

LAKE HOPATCONG & MAUCH CHUNK.
N. J. Central Outings begin May 30th.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE!
TRAVELLERS intending to embark on the Atlantic voyage are reminded that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies and Great Britain and her allies; that the zone of war includes the waters adjacent to the British Isles; that, in accordance with formal notice given by the Imperial German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain, or of any of her allies, are liable to destruction in those waters and that travellers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk.
IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 22, 1915.

PASSING EVENTS ILLUSTRATED.
The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial is the best illustrated newspaper in the United States. Printed on fine paper by rotogravure process, it is a triumph of pictorial art. The war pictures give a graphic representation of the great conflict. On all news stands. 10 cents by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Associated Bible Students.

NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE,
West 63d St., near Broadway.
10:30 A. M.—"Reviewing Our Consecration."
3 P. M.—The Bible in Motion Pictures.
8 P. M.—"The Bible vs. Evolution."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
3 P. M.—Discourse. 7:30 P. M.—Creation Pictures.
SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
123 West 57th St.
Rev. Joseph W. Kemp, Edinburgh, Scotland, will preach, morning 11, evening 8.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., Amsterdam Av. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor. 11—"The Soul's Thirst and Its Satisfaction." 8—Second in popular course on "Forgotten Commandments," "Thou Shalt Not Judge."

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Classes, 9:40 A.M. 7 P. M.—Young People's Society Meeting. Friday, Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
Pastor, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"THE SHINING LIFE AND THE LIVING WORD."
8 P. M.—"THE SHEEP OF CHRIST; OR, CAN THOSE ONLY BE SAVED WHO HAVE BEEN ELECTED AND CHOSEN OF GOD BEFOREHAND? IS FINAL UNBELIEF PROOF THAT THE UNBELIEVER WAS NEVER ELECTED? HOW IS IT POSSIBLE TO BE ASSURED OF SALVATION?"
The Sunday evening evangelistic services in this church are marked with power. A cordial invitation to all.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.—Rev. Alfred E. Alton, Professor Biblical Literature at Colgate. 11, "The Finest Art." 8, "The Secret of a Happy Home."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR,
will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Leader. Topic: "What Is Friendship?"

MADISON C. PETERS, NORTH CHURCH, West 11th, near Waverly Place, 11 and 8; also Friday nights.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., near 127th St.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Love That Casteth Out Fear."
8 P. M.—"Aspiration"—Series "Life's Finer Forces."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
11 A. M.—Rev. Harold Pattison preaches.
8 P. M.—Prof. Buchanan Morgan manuscripts.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH.
(Swedenborgian.)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Church Service, 11 A. M., Mr. Philip Dresser will preach. Sunday School and Bible Class omitted.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH,
Corner Clinton and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn.
Rev. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON, D. D., preaching.
10:30 A. M.—Morning worship. Annual sermon before the American Seamen's Friends' Society. Subject: "Toilers of the Sea."
7:45 P. M.—Evening worship. "An Evening Call."

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D.
11—Morning Service.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. JAMES M. PHILPUTT. Sunday School, 10 A. M. Chinese School, 5 P. M.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park W. and 64th St.
11 A. M.—DR. FELIX ADLER, Speaker.
Subject: "THE ETHICAL SOCIETY—WHAT IT MEANS."

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 11.
THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE:
"FOR PRISONER AND STATE."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Today, 10:30 A. M., Dr. SILVERMAN, on "Mother's Day."
All are welcome.
Daily noon service, 12:30.

Lutheran.

Church of the Advent. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d. Dr. Remensnyder; Service 11.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AVENUE.
MADISON AV., Corner 60th St.
11 A. M.—Preaching by Rev. Cuttis Lee Laws, D. D.
8 P. M.—Preaching by Rev. William J. Thompson, D. D.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. & 7th Av.—11 A. M., Mother's Day; White Carnations Free. 8 P. M., Bishop Wilson. A. M. and P. M. Sittig Instrumental Trio.

OLD JOHN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

UNION M. E. CHURCH,
48th St., west of Broadway.
11 A. M., Rev. H. B. DICKSON of Philadelphia; 7:45 P. M., Service of Song; 8 P. M., Rev. C. F. ARMITAGE of Boston.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE MOTO KART COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, May 19, 1915, by order of the court, at 11:00 A. M., at 114 Hudson Av., Peekskill, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of an up-to-date plant of machinery for the manufacture of automobiles, automobile parts, tools, accessories, iron, etc., and also the Trustee's right, title, and interest in and to the real estate and factory building. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 8:58 A. M.
HENRY C. MacLEAN, Trustee.
A. M. SCHWARZ, Attorney for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 21,193.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY BROD, Alleged Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that Harry Brod, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable District Judges at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York on Monday, May 17, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,605.—In Bankruptcy.—DANIEL W. GLUCK, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Daniel W. Gluck are hereby given notice that on April 27th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, May 18th, 1915, at 12:00 o'clock M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, May 7th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,625.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM H. GRILL, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said William H. Grill are hereby given notice that on April 30th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, May 18th, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M. Creditors may prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, May 7th, 1915.

New Thought.

Aeolian Hall, 32 to 36 West 43d St.
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker.
Hear the Wonderful Pipe Organ.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Laurel Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11.—Pastor, Rev. Dr. W. JOHN MURRAY. Subject: "Trust as a Healing Power."

Four Saturday Morning Lectures, 11 O'clock. Miss VILLA FAULKNER PAGE. HOTEL MAJESTIC, 72d, Central Park West. May 8th: "Youth and Its Secret." Soloist, Mme. Beatrice Goldie. Violinist, Aldo Ricci. Seats free. Public invited.

LECTURE SERVICE, 11 East 41st St., Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject: "Wholeness." Speaker, Walter Newell Weston. Public Invited.

MARY ETHERIDGE CHAPIN,
CONSTRUCTIVE THINKING.
Sunday, 11:15, Hotel Biltmore. Subject: "Daring to Live."

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Church of the New Civilization.
JULIA SETON, M. D., Founder and Speaker.
Subject: "The Race Need."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., 48th St. Theatre.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. West End Presby., Amsterdam, at 105. 8 P. M., Georgia's famous Temperance Orator, Hon. SAM SMALL.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.
Minister preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
MADISON AV. AND 57TH ST.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., and Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D., at 4:30 P. M.

"COME AND SEE."
SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
96th St. and Central Park West.
ROBERT WATSON, Minister,
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services. Offering for Seaside Home at Branchport, N. J. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The Mid-Week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
174th St., near Broadway.
Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work, 11; Rev. P. E. Erickson, 8.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast corner of 73d St.,
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th Street.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor; Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and Dr. Montgomery at the choral service, 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d Street.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D.,
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., COR. 141ST ST.
11 AND 8. REV. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., MINISTER.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Thirty-seventh St.
Ministers { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4.
Bible School at 9:40 A. M.
Midweek Service, Wednesday, at 8:15 P. M.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY,
12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. HUGHELL E. W. FOSBROKE, D. D.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
corner 10th St.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Mothers' Day Service at 4:30 P. M. Chancellor Brown of New York University will speak. Evening Service omitted.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 23d St., 7th Av.—Rev. W. H. MARQUESS, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. Seats free. All welcome.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian.)
10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Edw. L. Stoddard.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Charles A. Brown. (Service for Royal Arcanum.)
Daily Services 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, WEST END AVE. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector, 11 A. M. Choral Evensong, 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St., the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector.—Services, 8, 10:15, 11 A. M. Organ recital, 7:30; Evensong, 8 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St.
The Rev. EDWIN J. van ETTEN, Rector.
Services, 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, sermon, (rector.) 8—Evening Prayer, sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Av. at 20th St.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Confirmation, Bishop Burch.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
3:15 P. M.—French Service.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, the Rector.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Litany, Solemn Mass and Sermon (Rector), 10:45. Vespers at 4. Ascension Day:—1st Vespers (Wed.), 5; Thurs., Low Masses, 7, 7:30, 8, 9:30; Solemn Mass and Sermon (Rector), 10:45; 2d Vespers and Sermon at 8.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av., 35th St., the Rev. H. C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11.—Morning Prayer, sermon, rector. 4 P. M.—Evening Prayer, address, Rt. Rev. H. R. Hulse, Bishop of Cuba.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street,
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion..........8 A.M.
Morning Prayer: Preacher, the Rector. 11 A.M.
Evening Prayer: Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton..........8 P.M.
ASCENSION DAY.
Morning Prayer: Holy Communion.
Preacher, the Rector..........11 A.M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT,
45 E. 27th St. Services Demain, 10:30 et 8.
Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11, (Rector). 4 (Mr. Washburn); 8 (Mr. Edwards).

EVERY SUNDAY, 4 P. M. Musical Vespers.
Several Anthems, and Organ Recital
by W. A. Goldsworthy, at
ST. ANDREW'S
COR. FIFTH AV. AND 127TH ST.
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., Rector
preaches at 11 A. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th St.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon.
4 P. M., Evening Prayer and Sermon.
The Rector will preach at both services.
Anthem, 4 P. M.: Excerpts from "The Resurrection," Gounod.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., east of 3d Av.
All seats free. All welcome.
KARL REILAND, Rector.
Services, 8, 11, (Rector,) and 8.
Special music every Sunday evening.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Av. and 87th St., Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays, mass at 7; holy days and Friday, at 7 and 10.

Protestant Episcopal.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Holy Communion, 8; Children's Service, 9:45. Morning Prayer and Sermon, (BISHOP COURTNEY,) 11.
Evening Prayer and ANNUAL CHOIR SERVICE, 4.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Services, 8, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. 11 A.M., Very Rev. Wm. M. Grosvenor, D.D., preacher.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., near Broadway. Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
11 A. M.—110th Anniversary Service, 4 P. M.—Musical Service.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH.
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—7th Regiment Veterans.
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. & 10TH ST.
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector,) "Does God Take Vengeance?"
4—Evensong, Gaul's "The Holy City."
8—Hon. Alfred E. Smith, "The State Government as a Problem of the Constitutional Convention."

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29TH. COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, 9 A. M. At 10:30 SERMON and CONCONE'S MASS, CONFIRMATION at 4 o'clock, with PROCESSION. Night Service at 8 o'clock, with SERMON. ASCENSION DAY at 7, 8 and (full Choral and Sermon at) 10:30, and Evensong at 5 o'clock.

Reformed.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. & W. 149th St., (nr. Amsterdam Av.)
PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Min.
11 A. M., "Badges of Honor"; 8 P. M., "Home Influence," (Mothers' Day Service.)

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"A Defense of Heresy."
8 P. M.—"Let All the People Say Amen."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Church School, 9:45 A. M.
Quartet, accompanied by Organ, Harp, and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister.
Rev. William I. Chamberlain, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach. The Choir will sing selections from the works of Frederick Stevenson.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for worship, 11 o'clock, 20 Gramercy Park, Manhattan; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn; Men's Meetings, Manhattan, 9 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

First German Spiritualist Church. Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC., Tuxedo Bldg., 59th & Madison Ave., Sunday, 3-8; Monday, Thursday, Saturday, 8; Wednesday, 3 P. M. Sundays free. Seance Tuesday, 3-8 P. M. By tickets.

SPIRITUAL-ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125.—Helen Temple Brigham, morning, evening. Evening theme, "The Undiscovered Country No Longer."

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St.—Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15. Subject: "Reincarnation," by B. B. Gattell.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., The Kabbala. Mrs. Lambart-Taylor.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,)
4th Av. and 20th St.
Rev. Dr. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister.
Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate, will preach. Subject, "WHAT IS FAITH?" Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av., at 34th.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES preaches at 11 A. M., "WILL OUR CIVILIZATION ENDURE?"

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven. "A SERMON IN VERSE." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.—Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "Standardizing Greatness."

Y. M. C. A.

S. PARKES CADMAN,
"Disarmament—Shall Our Nation Lead in It?" West Side Y. M. C. A., 57th St. & 8th Ave., 4 P. M.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.—Preaching Sunday, 10:30 A. M., by the pastor; 8 P. M., preaching by Rev. E. H. Emmett, Organizing Secretary of the "Sunday" Campaign.

The Eighty-seventh Anniversary of The American Seamen's Friend Society will be held in the CLINTON AVENUE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, (corner of Lafayette Avenue,) Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, May 9th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. The Annual Sermon will be preached by the pastor, NEHEMIAH BOYNTON, D. D., a Vice President of The American Seamen's Friend Society. Annual Members, Life Members, Life Directors, and all friends of the Society are cordially invited to be present.
GEORGE SIDNEY WEBSTER, Secretary.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th. Swami Bodhananda, "Spiritual Regeneration," 3 P. M.

8th Ave. Mission, 290 8th Ave. Gospel meeting every night. Good singing. Testimony. S. Wray, Supt.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS,
Henry and Remsen Streets,
(Two blocks from Borough Hall Subway sta.)
REV. CHARLES REYNOLDS BROWN, D. D., of Yale,
will preach at 11 o'clock.
Sunday Evening Hometime, 7:45.
DR. BROWN WILL LECTURE ON
"THE GREATEST MAN OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY."
Two or three selections will be sung by the quartet.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St., Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Dr. Hillis will preach at both services.

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of South Oxford St., Brooklyn. Dr. ALBERTSON preaches at 10:30 and 7:45. Morning—"A Persistent Seeker." Evening—"In Him Was Life."

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station, Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIAL SERVICE BUREAU,
80 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.
Can help you in your church work by RELIGIOUS MOTION PICTURES.
Many churches using them.
WHY NOT YOURS?
For further information write us at above address.

A LIMITED NUMBER.
War Pictures, as published by The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, bound in book form. The volume consists of ten weekly issues, made up of shop-handled copies, and for that reason sold at the special price of One Dollar a Volume. At book and department stores or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price. THE NEW YORK TIMES, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

American Real Estate Company Buys 1,150 Lots in Queens for Immediate Improvement—Hotel Walton on Columbus Avenue Sold—Butterfield Estate Resale on Twelfth Street—Suburban Market.

The big feature in the realty market yesterday was the announcement that the American Real Estate Company had purchased a tract of 1,150 lots in the Steinway section of Queens Borough and is planning an immediate development of the property. It is the largest deal of the kind of well situated property close to the Manhattan business centre that has been made in some time, and the entry of the American Real Estate Company as prominent developers of Queens property indicates the great confidence of the operators in the future of that rapidly growing borough.

For the last twenty-five years the buyers have been active developers in Manhattan, Bronx, and Westchester County, and their selection of Queens for building operations on a large scale is certain to exert a marked influence in the realty market there, both from a residential and business standpoint.

The property purchased comprises the Kouwenhoven estate, situated between Steinway and Fourth Avenues, with frontages on Flushing, Woolsey, Potter, Ditmars, and Wolcott, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Avenues. It is a short distance from the East River near Hell Gate, and will be served by various lines of transit, of which the most important is the new Astoria branch of the Subway, with a station at Ditmars Avenue, and an express station at Hoyt Avenue within a block of the Flushing Avenue frontage of the property.

The elevated structure of the Subway extension is already erected along Second Avenue to the property, and a connection is now being constructed on Jackson Avenue and at the Bridge Plaza. It is expected that trains will be operated through the Steinway Tube by June 15, and that trains over the Queensboro Bridge will be running by the early part of next year.

The American Real Estate Company intends to begin at once the development of the property by erecting apartment houses for employes of neighboring factories and workers in Manhattan. The company proposes to do in Queens what it has done successfully in the Bronx.

E. B. Boynton, President of the company, expresses his belief, as the result of his study of business conditions, that the tide has turned, good times are ahead, and that this is the psychological time to begin constructive action in real estate operation and investment.

New Owners for Walton Hotel.

The eleven-story Walton apartment hotel on the southwest corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventieth Street, a plot 100.5 by 100, has been purchased by the Ambrose Realty Company, William N. Harte, President, from Ralph L. Spotts, executor of the estate of the late Harford B. Kirk. Title to the property passed yesterday subject to a mortgage of $435,000. The assessed valuation last year was $550,000.

Resale of Butterfield Estate Dwellings.

A quick resale of three old private dwellings in the Washington Square section, purchased at the recent sale of the Butterfield Estate by S. H. Stone, was reported yesterday by Pape & Brother.

Paul A. McGolrick has bought from Julian H. Kean the six-story apartment house at 227 and 229 West 141st Street, on a plot 62.6 by 99.11 feet. The property has been held at $110,000.

There were two separate deals, the first involving 39 West Twelfth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling on a lot 25 by 100.3, which was sold to Adam Goodman. The property which was held by Mr. Stone at $26,000 is assessed at $27,000 by the city for taxation.

The second deal involved 41 and 43 West Twelfth Street, two four-story and basement dwellings on a plot 27 by 52 by 37 feet. This parcel was held at $22,500 and has an assessed valuation of $18,000. The buyer is an investor.

Loans for New Buildings.

A $400,000 building loan has been made by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to Fred S. Godfrey for the sixteen-story building for moving picture concerns, to be erected on the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, 100.5 by 100.

A loan of $155,000 has been obtained by J. Langdon Ward, Louis C. Hasell, and W. Kintzing Post from the Lawyers' Title Insurance & Trust Company for the nine-story apartment to be erected at 743 Fifth Avenue, north of Fifty-seventh Street, a part of the old Mason-Jones estate.

Bronx.

Catherine J. Farrell has sold to an investor for all cash the two-family house with stable at 952 Forest Avenue. This is the first transfer of the property in twenty-five years.

Louis Reiss has sold for Daniel Underhill to a client, 280 East 160th Street, a one-family frame dwelling on a lot 65 by 120.

Lanter & Blackner have sold for Louis Ruchti the five-story flat, 616 East 151st Street, 27 by 100; also for Isabella Meeks the six-story flat at the northeast corner of Morris Avenue and 158th Street, on plot 51 by 100; also, to the McEvoy and Koester Construction Company the plot, 75 by 100, on the west side of Sherman Avenue, 100 feet south of 166th Street, which will be improved with two five-story new law houses.

Brooklyn.

The McInerney Klinck Realty Company have sold the two-story and store brick building on the west side of Flatbush Avenue, 78 feet north of Dorchester Road, 20 by 100, for James Byron to an investor.

A. J. Waldron has sold the property at 526 and 528 Lafayette Avenue, 50 by 100 for the Realty Associates to a Manhattan builder, for improvement.

The Rockmore Realty Company has sold the southwest corner of Forbell and Atlantic Avenues, a two-story brick dwelling, 26 by 100 feet, to the Mildred Realty Company, also 40 Forbell Avenue, a two-story brick dwelling, 20 by 100 feet, to Eugene Diamond, and 557 Enfield Street, a two-story brick dwelling, 18 by 100 feet, to Charles P. Grover.

Buy Site in Ridgewood for Twenty-seven Dwellings.

In the Ridgewood section of the Borough of Queens the Ring Gibson Company has purchased from the Realty Associates the northwest corner of Palmetto and Doubleday Streets, 200 by 100; and the southwest corner of Palmetto and Doubleday Streets, 340 by 100; comprising in all twenty-seven lots.

The purchasers intend to improve these plots immediately with twenty-five high class two-family dwellings and two three-family dwellings.

This sale is another indication of the increasing activity in the Ridgewood section resulting from improved transit facilities.

The new Fresh Pond Road Elevated station is located three blocks from the property sold. Ring Gibson Company have already built extensively in this vicinity, one of their principal operations consisting of two rows of eight-family houses on Madison Street, two blocks from the property they have just purchased.

Long Island City.

William D. Bloodgood & Co. have sold two-family dwellings on plot 50 by 95, 501-503 Tenth Avenue, also a single lot 25 by 100, south side of Webster Avenue, 75 feet east of Hancock Street, to an investor.

$150,000 Great Neck Estate Sold.

S. Osgood Pell & Co., has sold for Dr. H. B. Baruch, his estate at Kings Point, Great Neck, considered one of the finest water front properties on the North Shore. Dr. Baruch recently completed an Italian villa on the estate from plans by J. H. Friedlander. Miss Ida E. Bliss of Manhattan, the buyer, intends to occupy the house. It was held at $150,000. Dr. Baruch has taken, through the same brokers, the Lester place, at Bayshore.

Mme. Petrova Buys Flushing Residence.

Mme. Olga Petrova, the Russian dancer, has bought from D. E. Windle a residence on the corner of State and Twenty-third Streets, Flushing, and also eight lots adjoining.

Long Island.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have sold at Manhasset Park a stucco and shingle house on a plot 60 by 115 to C. W. Keay of Manhattan.

The Meister & Bache Realty Company have purchased thirty-eight lots at Edgemere, Long Island, one block from the Station. Fifteen lots on Wavecrest Avenue, eight lots on Rochester Avenue, eleven lots on Columbus Avenue and four lots on McKinley Avenue. The property will be improved with bungalows.

$200,000 Hoboken Trade.

David Engler has purchased from the Arbi Realty and Construction Company 141 to 155 Palisade Avenue, West Hoboken, six four-story apartment houses, 200 by 75, occupying the entire frontage on Palisade Avenue from Demott to Cortland Street.

The buyer gave in part payment 73 Adams Street, a four-story loft building, 25 by 100, and 400 to 406 Newark Street, six frame store buildings, 110 by 100, Hoboken. The transaction involved about $200,000.

New Jersey City Flat.

Maximilian Zipkes, architect, has completed and plans have been approved for the construction of a five-story apartment building to be erected at the corner of Glenwood Avenue and Hudson County Boulevard.

Westchester County.

At Cedar Knolls the First Mortgage and Real Estate Company has sold to Mrs. Florence K. Carleton of Manhattan a plot of land adjoining the new residence of Dr. J. Roswell Hasbrouck, on which she will build a stone and stucco residence to be completed by October 1. Also on Janvrin Avenue, adjoining Cedar Knolls, a plot of thirteen lots to Oliver M. Oake, on which he will build three dwellings for sale.

Fish & Marvin have sold for Mrs. J. Finelli her property on Gifford Street, Gifford Park, Bronxville, to William N. Perrin.

Commercial Leases.

The two old four-story buildings at 37 and 39 Old Slip have been leased by the firm of Leonard J. Carpenter for Ellen P. Auchmuty and F. Augustus Schermerhorn to Arnold & Aborn, coffee and tea importers. The buildings are now separate structures. They will be extensively altered and converted into one large structure.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store at 1,896 Broadway to the Paige-Detroit Company of New York, and the store in the Strand Theatre Building, Broadway and Forty-seventh Street, to P. J. Miller.

The M. Rosenthal Company has leased for Manheimer Brothers the store at 149 and 151 West Twenty-seventh Street to Morris Rosensweig.

Pease & Elliman have rented for August Heckscher a store at 313 Madison Avenue to W. E. Morgan.

Manhattan Club Alterations.

Plans have been filed by the architects, Hoppin & Korn, for making alterations to the Manhattan Club, southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, at a cost of $25,000. The changes will consist chiefly in rearranging partitions in the east end of the building on the second, fourth, fifth, and sixth floors.

New Street Paving.

The work of repaving the following streets with sheet asphalt will be started during the present month: West Twenty-fourth Street, west side of Sixth Avenue, to the east side of Seventh Avenue; West Twenty-fourth Street, west side of Eighth Avenue to the east side of Tenth Avenue; East Fifty-fourth Street, west side of Third Avenue to the east side of Lexington Avenue.

Brooklyn Flats to Cost $85,000.

Shampan & Shampan have prepared plans for four three-story buildings to be erected on the northwest corner of Albany Avenue and Union Street, to cost $40,000, for the Brooklyn Union Building Corporation as owners; also five three-story buildings on the northeast corner of Sterling Street and Rogers Avenue, to cost $45,000, for the Brooklyn Union Building Corporation.

Real Estate Notes.

President Marks of the Borough of Manhattan has appointed B. Walter Barnett of Barnett & Co. a member of his West Side Public Improvement Commission.

Thomas J. O'Reilly negotiated the sale of the property at 327 West 108th Street reported Thursday.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have moved from 542 Fifth Avenue to new offices on the second floor in the building at 15 and 17 West Forty-fourth Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Daniel Greenwald.

Broome St, 32, n e corner of Goerck, 25x75, seven-story tenement and stores; Sheriff sale of all right, title, &c., which Samuel Rauch had on Dec. 11, 1914, or since; Kaufman & G., attorneys, to Gabriello Diloso for $600.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

168th St, 801 East, n w corner of Union Av, 96x322.6x96.1x26.7, five-story flat; Helene Fuld et al. against G. C. P. Stolzenburg et al.; Kurban & F., attorneys; Charles Brandt, Jr., referee; due on judgment, $23,155.61, to the plaintiff for $18,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

UNIVERSITY AV, s s, 175 ft w of Ogden Av, 50x77.7x77.1 to Ogden Av x50x59.11x59.11; vacant, adjourned to May 21.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Decatur Av, e s, 80.34 ft s of 197th St, for three five-story brick tenements, 6x56.7x56.11x85.10; Benenson Realty Co., (Benj. Benenson, 401 East 153d St, President,) owner; Tremont Architect Co., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $150,000.

Southern Boulevard, w s, 175 ft n of 172d St, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x87.10; Cedar Construction Co., (Jos. J. Lese, 35 Nassau St, President,) owner; Tremont Architect Co., architect; cost, $100,000.

Eastern Boulevard, s w corner of Fort Schuyler Road, for a one-story frame shed, 50x150; Ebling Brewery Co., 156th St and St. Ann's Av, owner; Chas. S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $700.

182d St, n s, 75.76 ft w of Prospect Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Nivarb Realty Co., (Harry Lisman, 23 East 111th St, President,) owner; Chas. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $45,000.

Haviland Av, n s, 191.36 ft e of Pugsley Av, for a one-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 19x26; Mink Construction Co., (Adam Mink, 2,135 Gleason Av, President,) owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $3,500.

Newman Av, w s, 250 ft n of O'Brien Av, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 19x35; Philip Dietrich, Clason Point, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $3,200.

Webster Av, w s, 154.80 ft n of Fordham Road, for a two-story brick store and office building, 125x95.9; Wedgewood Co., (Henry F. Kiel, 401 East 163d St, President,) owner; Andrew J. Thomas, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; cost, $60,000.

Briggs Av, w s, 250 ft n of Bedford Park Boulevard, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x90; Briggs Building Co., Inc., (Patrick J. Mitchell, 1,979 Webster Av, President,) owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., architect; cost, $90,000.

Lenox Av, w s, 111th to 112th St, for a two-story-and-basement building; Grammont Holding Co., 215 West 96th St, owner; G. & E. Blum, 505 5th Av, architects; cost, $25,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

62d St, 12 East, to a four-story-and-basement dwelling; City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, owner; H. A. Jacobs, 320 5th Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

Greenwich St, 402 and 404, to a six-story tenement; Carmana Realty Co., New Rochelle, N. Y., owner; Friedmann, Robertson & Keeler, 90 West St, architects; cost, $6,000.

Madison Av, s e corner of 26th St, to a four-story and six-story club; Manhattan Club, premises, owner; Hoppin & Koen, 244 5th Av, architects; cost, $25,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MAY 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 192-194, s s, 50 ft w of Macdougal St, 50x98; Giovanni Maccarone to Camillo Olivetto, 190 Bleecker St, and another, mtge $70,000, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

CATHARINE ST, 46, s w corner of Madison St, 64.4x70x irregular; Bernard F. Golden to John A. Weekes, 46 West 47th St, ½ part, all liens, June 15, 1911; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St..........$1

COLUMBUS AV, s w corner 70th St, 100.5x100; Ralph L. Spotts, executor, &c., of Harford B. Kirk, to Ambrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $430,000,) all liens, May 6; attorneys, Kendall & H., 233 Broadway..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Ambrose Realty Co. to Ralph L. Spotts, executor, &c., 340 West End Av, to Harford B. Kirk, mtge $400,000, all liens, May 7; attorneys, same..........$100

DIVISION ST, 60, n s, 25.3x46.3x26.3x52, w s; Almira H. Dominick, individually and executrix of Francis J. Dominick, to Philip and Louis Brenner, 60 Division St, May 7; attorneys, Reeves & T., 165 Broadway..$27,000

GOERCK ST, 90, e s, 81.3 ft n of Rivington St, 15.4x99.11; Esther, wife of Herman Gold, to Jacob Gold, 7 Lewis St, (mtg $7,000,) quitclaim, March 8; attorneys, Cohen, H. & S., 302 Broadway..........$1

GRAND ST, 33, s s, s w corner of Thompson St, 24x79; Remark Holding Corporation to Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of New York, 156 5th Av, (mtg $34,000,) Feb. 18; attorneys, Butler, W. & C., 54 Wall St..........$1

ISHAM ST, s w corner Seaman Av, n w line runs w 13.1 to w s Seaman Av x s 66.1 x e 8.7 to w s Seaman Av x n 61.5 to beginning; contains 697 square feet; City of New York to Charles Isham, Manchester, Vt., et al., trustees, will of William B. Isham, April 23; attorneys, Lord, Day & L., 49 Wall St..........$13.50

JOHN ST, 20, s s, 25x64; Liberty St, 146, s s, 71.5 ft w of Washington St, 25.2x54.8x25.5x54.11; Mary T. White et al., executors, &c., of Alfred L. White, to Mary T. White, 38 East 54th St, individually, ½ part, (mtg $110,000 on whole,) May 1; attorney, Seth S. Terry, 46 Cedar St..........$90,000

JUMEL PLACE, e s, 282.7 ft s of Edgecomb Road, 50x90; Jumel Place, e s, 280.4 ft n of 167th St, 25x90, except strip on n 0.2x90; Elizabeth S. Stephens to James T. Barry, 1,149 Boston Road, (mtg $9,500,) all liens, April 20; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

PEARL ST, 96 to 100, s s, 57x70; Julius Oppenheimer to Gustav Freund, 4,759 Ellis Av, Chicago, Ill., ½ part, Jan. 2; attorney, J. J. Frank, 52 William St..........$100

PLEASANT AV, 316, e s, 25.5 ft s of 117th St, 25x98; Pleasant Av, 318, s e corner 117th St, (506 East,) 25.5x98; Conti Realty Co. to Hy. P. Berti, 127 East 52d St, all taxes, quitclaim, April 24; attorneys, Olcott, G., B. & McM., 170 Broadway..........$250

POST AV, n w corner Academy St, 100x100; William H. Rolston to Post Investing Co., Inc., 27 Cedar St, May 6; attorney, C. C. Roberts, 27 Cedar St..........$100

SEAMAN AV, w s, new line at w s Seaman Av old line x 158 ft n Emerson St runs n 140.7 x w 8.7 x s 140.3, containing 525 square feet; City of New York to Louis B. Rolston, Purchase, N. Y., April 30; attorneys, Geller, R. & W., 22 Exchange Place..$13.50

STANTON ST, 329, s s, 59.10 ft e of Goerck St, 21x81.3x20.1x81.3, (foreclosure May 4;) Harry N. French, referee, to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St..........$13,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 186.3 ft s of 145th St, 125x100; Dora Grasmuck to Placid Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, (mtg $40,000,) Jan. 20; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St..........$1

WEST BROADWAY, e s, 69.5 ft s of Lispenard St, 21.6x100; 62d St, n s, 177 ft w of 1st Av, 17x100.5; 124th St, s s, 80 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100x irregular; 3d Av, e s, 95.11 ft s of 103d St, 25x105x irregular; 1-3 of above and ½ as follows: 34th St, 311 East, n s, 121.5 ft e of 2d Av, 21.5x98.9; Washington St, w s, 40 ft n of Beach St, 20x62; Oliver H. P. Archer to Rebecca T. Archer of Los Angeles, Cal, (mtg $35,000;) April 27; attorney, M. S. Marden, 37 Liberty St..........$1

8TH AV, n w corner 152d St, 42x100; Harry Aronson, Inc., to Anna V. Moritz, 2,210 University Av, (mtg $48,000,) all liens, May 1; attorneys, Whaley, W. & F., 27 William St..........$100

11TH ST, n s, 195.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.3; Abr. N. Sarasohn to Isabella Sarasohn, 200 West 113th St, A. T., B. and S., May 6; address, 309 Broadway..........$1

12TH ST, s w s, 308.2 ft n w of 2d Av, 23.4x106.6; Herman and Bertha Sirotta to Tillie Silverman, 236 East 10th St, (mtg $23,750,) all liens, May 5..........$1

21ST ST, s s, 552.10 ft w of 5th Av, 16.9x92; 21st St, 40 West, s s, 569.7 ft w of 5th Av, 16.9x92; 21st St, 42 and 44 West, s s, 586.5 ft w of 5th Av, 33.7x92; Louis Sachs to Delora Holding Corporation, 38 West 21st St, (mtg $91,000,) May 7; attorneys, Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway..........$1

26TH ST, s s, 257.1 ft w of 6th Av, 67.10x98.9; Fabian Construction Co. to Charter Construction Co., 119 West 40th St, mtge $250,000, all liens, May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

30TH ST, 29-33 West, n s, 430 ft w of 5th Av, 70x98.9; Gresham Realty Co. to Wallack Construction Co., 37 East 28th St, mtge $135,000, all liens, May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

51ST ST, n s, 125 ft e of 9th Av, 18x100.5; Joseph Sanames to Hannah Benalm, 449 West 123d St, May 6; attorney, J. F. Benalm, 115 Broadway..........$100

78TH ST, 442 East, s s, 169 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; David Abraham to Meyer Delisky, 857 Crotona Park North, (mtg $13,200,) May 6; attorney, E. N. Adler, 1,503 1st Av..........$1

87TH ST, 339 West, n s, 257 ft e of Riverside Drive, 18.6x100.8; Wilhelmina F. Reynolds to John D. Reynolds, New York City, (mtg $22,000,) all liens, Jan. 18, 1907; address 111 Broadway..........$1

112TH ST, n s, 96 ft e of 5th Av, 27x100.11; Louis Epstein to Ida Ginzburg, 9,518 Farragut Road, (mtg $19,000,) April 19; attorney, Harry L. Horwitz, 291 Broadway..$100

125TH ST, 319 East, n s, 230 ft e of 2d Av, 20x99.11; Mary A. Walters, Demarest, N. J., to Della Conlon, 388 Willis Av, (mtg $7,500,) May 6; attorney, Arthur D. Lyons, 261 Broadway..........$100

135TH ST, 120 West, s s, 299.11 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Annie S. Mittell to Josephine A. Smith, Yonkers, N. Y., mtge $24,000, all liens, May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

139TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Annie Walton to William Walton, 511 West 112th St, quitclaim, Feb. 15; attorney, E. A. Isaacs, 55 Liberty St..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; William Walton to Annie Roberts, 7 East 109th St, (mtg $4,000,) March 5; attorney, same..........$100

141ST ST, 227-229 West, n s, 400 ft w of 7th Av, 62.6x99.11; Julian H. Kean, Union, N. J., to James Powers of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., mtge $75,000, all liens, May 7; attorney, Paul A. McGolrick, 261 Broadway..........$100

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, e s, 416.2 ft n of unnamed St, 20 ft wide at junction of Sedgwick and Bailey Avs., 38.11x75.3; Fordham Realty Co. to Edna A. Patton, 2,470 Webster Av, (mtg $600,) June 10, 1914; attorney, Henry D. Patton, 27 Cedar St..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Edna A. Patton to Leslie J. Tompkins, 1 West 68th St, (mtg $600,) May 7; attorney, same..........$100

BAILEY AV, 2,888, e s, 25x100.7; Joseph McCue to Harry Cahn, 2,540 Grand Av, and another, (mtg $6,000,) May 7; attorneys, Cahn & P., 406 East 149th St..........$100

BROOK AV, 553, w s, 27.1x82.9x30.7x68.6; Arthur M. Levy, referee, to Bertha Kaufman, 1,496 Lexington Av, May 3; attorney, M. Sundheimer, 31 Nassau St..........$5

GLEASON AV, s s, 25 ft e of dividing line, Lots 295 and 293, map of Unionport, being part of Lot 293, same map; J. Philip Van Kirk to Louis O. Van Doren, 299 Alexander Av, (mtg $9,600,) Feb. 19, 1912; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St..$1

HERSCHEL ST, 106, s w s, 25.4x irregular; James T. Brady, referee, to Kate J. Wolff, 1,061 Prospect Av., April 22; attorney, Joseph G. Quinn, Jr., 257 Broadway..$3,500

HERSCHEL ST, 103, s w s, 39.6x112.7; same to same, April 22; attorney, same.....$3,500

INTERVALE AV, w s, 266.11 ft s of 167th St, 75.9x88; Jacob Hirsch to James Lockwood, 517 Timpson Place, (correction deed,) May 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

LOT 62, map of Allen Estate; Mechele Canizario to John Perasso, 103 Conselyea St, Brooklyn, May 5; attorney, John Perasso, 207 Union St, Brooklyn..........$1

LOTS 109 and 110, map of W. F. Duncan; Frederick Albert to Emma Kneurtz, 3,537 Willet Av, May 6; attorney, A. M. Schwartz, 3,471 White Plains Road..........$1

MORRIS AV, n e corner of 158th St, 53.3x101; Oliver E. Davis to Isabella M. Meeks, 1,090 Southern Boulevard, (mtg $42,000,) Oct. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Isabella M. Meeks to Louis Ruchti, 726 Home St, (mtg $48,000,) April 30; attorney, same..........$100

MORRIS PARK AV, 667, 25x irregular; Harriet A. Landgrebe to William Landgrebe, 671 Morris Park Av, (mtg $6,500,) May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

PLOT 57, and north half of Plot 76, map of Arden property; Joseph R. Truesdale, (referee,) to Jane H. Pierce, (executrix,) 838 Riverside Drive, April 30; attorney, Jane H. Pierce, 838 Riverside Drive......$2,000

TILDEN AV, n e corner 2d St, 121x109 to Beach Av x2x181; Merchants' Realization Co., Inc., to Bernard Margulies, 245 West 113th St, May 6; attorney, Mark Hirsh, 116 Nassau St..........$100

TIMPSON PLACE, s e s, 109.3 ft s w of 149th St, 25x75; also 147th St, n s, 327 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x100; Julius Henfling et al. to Bertha Henfling, 868 East 147th St, (mtg $4,000,) April 30; attorney, M. Kretsch, 534 Southern Boulevard..........$100

UNION AV, n w cor of 158th St, 50x114.1; 173d St Improvement Co., Inc., to Helen Lacks, 17 West 34th St, (mtg $63,000,) May 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

WEBSTER AV, n e corner 178th St, 34x107.6; Clement H. Smith to George Wohn, 1,574 Crotona Park East, (mtg $8,000,) April 15; attorney, George Wohn, 1,574 Crotona Park East..........$1

WEBSTER AV, w s, 125 ft n of 204th St, 25x100; Mary A. Campbell to John A. McGreevy, 228 East 202d St, (mtg $1,750,) May 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

WOODLAWN RD, n e cor of 205th St, being Lot 8, Block 3,341, tax map; William J. McKeown, referee, to Tax Lien Co. of N. Y., 68 William St, April 29; attorney, A. Weymann, 68 William St..........$2,250

3D AV, w s, 110.1 ft s of 178th St, 68.1x irregular; Lidie R. McGraw and another to L. Napoleon Levy, 18 West 72d St, Feb. 27; attorney, R. B. Alling, 149 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary E. Thomas to same, March 5; attorney, same..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; A. Proal McGraw to same, Feb. 8; attorney, same..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Theodore C. Bacon to same, Feb. 19; attorney, same..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Esther L. Bacon to same, Feb. 19; attorney, same..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Madeline McGraw to same, Feb. 19; attorney, same..........$1

160TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Morris Place, 65x120; Daniel O. Underhill to Elizabeth Roeder, 621 Courtlandt Av, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

161ST ST, s s, 71 ft e of Eagle Av, 27x110; Louis Ruchti to Isabella M. Weeks, 1,000 Southern Boulevard, (mtg $17,000,) May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

176TH ST, n s, 98.4 ft s w of Anthony Av, 50.4x irregular; James T. Barry to Olin J. Stephens, 125 East 146th St, (mtg $38,500,) May 6; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

260TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of Liebig Av, 25x100; also 260th St, s s, 125 ft w of Liebig Av, 25x100; William P. O'Keefe to Hannah O'K. McArdle, Cold Spring, N. Y., (mtg $500,) April 15; attorney, A. J. Burns, 4 Hudson St, Yonkers, N. Y...........$1

229TH ST, 848 East, s s, 30x114.6; William A. Burkhardt to Mary Jahelka, 848 East 229th St, (mtg $3,500,) May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$150

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BAYARD ST, s s, 80.3 ft w of Forsyth St, 23.8x38; Division St, 60, n s, 25.3x46.3; Philip Brenner & ano. to Almira H. Dominick, executrix, 44 West 48th St, May 7, due June 1, 1920; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$26,000

BLEECKER ST, s s, 50 ft w of Macdougal St, 50x98; Camillo Olivetto and another to Giovanni Maccarrone, 31 East 126th St, May 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$2,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, due as per bond; attorney, same, May 1..........$4,000

CATHARINE ST, n e corner of Madison St, 19x101.9, leasehold; Eugenia B. Wylie to Elizabeth Dugan, 165 West 45th St, May 5, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway..........$900

COLUMBUS AV, n w corner of 88th St, 46x95; Asher Simon Realty Co. to Pauline Harris, Rockaway Park, L. I., April 30, prior mtg $93,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward A. Isaacs, 55 Liberty St..........$16,800

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 246.3 ft s of 145th St, 62.6x100; Placid Realty Co. to Dora Grasmuck, 207 Edgecombe Av, due March 1, 1917, Jan. 20; attorney, W. H. Ostrander, 99 Nassau St..........$20,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 183.9 ft s of 145th St, 62.6x100; Placid Realty Co. to Dora Grasmuck, 207 Edgecombe Av, Jan. 20, due March 1, 1917; attorney, W. H. Ostrander, 99 Nassau St..........$20,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, May 7, prior mtg $20,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St..........$30,000

5TH AV, e s, 62.3 ft n of 57th St, 19.7x100; J. L. Ward et al., trustees, to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, May 6, 3 years, 5½ p. c..........$155,000

6TH AV, 800; Hyman Ferdinand & ano. to Charles Greenstein, 312 West 15th St, May 6, installments; address, 359 West 16th St..........$1,533

7TH AV, s e corner of 49th St, 100.5x100; Fred S. Godfrey to Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., 1 Madison Av, May 7, due Sept. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av..........$400,000

30TH ST, n s, 430 ft w of 5th Av, 70x98.9; Wallack Construction Co. to Charter Construction Co., 119 West 40th St, May 6, prior mtg $130,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$35,000

40TH ST, s s, 147.6 ft w of 5th Av, 62.6x98.9; 8 West Fortieth Street Corporation to Manton B. Metcalf et al., Orange, N. J., May 5, 5 years; attorneys, Spencer, O. & W., 27 William St..........$643,500

52D ST, n s, 175.3 ft e of 1st Av, 18.9x92.6; Jennie G. Lewis to Eliese Hauenstein, Harrison, N. Y., May 5, prior mtg $5,000, due as per bond; attorney, William F. Wund, 156 Broadway..........$2,000

98TH ST, 308 East, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.9; Thomas Corkery to Wannemacher & Wels Co., 406 East 122d St, May 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$2,500

139TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Annie Roberts to William Walton, 511 West 112th St, March 5, due Feb. 20, 1917, 6 p. c..........$1,250

Bronx.

BECK ST, 776, e s, 25x100; Chas. Pietz to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, May 6, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St..........$5,000

CROTONA AV, s w corner of 183d St, 95.9x27.4; Mendel Marcus to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, April 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levine, 258 East 138th St..........$3,000

LOTS 52 to 55, map of Thos. O. Woolf; John Miller to Sophie Mayer, 2,001 Creston Av, Jan. 8, 1913, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, John Miller, 1,840 Weeks Av..........$2,000

MARION AV, 2,472, e s, 50x106.4; Mary G. Dalton et al to Josephine Riehm, 1,132 Tinton Av, (prior mtg $32,000,) May 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$4,000

MORRIS PARK AV, 667, n s, 25x95; William Landgrebe to William F. Landgrebe, 300 East 151st St, (prior mtg $6,500,) May 6, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

MORRIS AV, n e corner of 158th St, 51x101; Louis Ruchti to Isabella M. Meeks, 1,090 Southern Boulevard, (prior mtg $42,000,) May 1, due Jan. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$6,000

PROSPECT AV, s w s, 40 ft s of 167th St, 40x100; Angel Construction Co., Inc., to New York Mortgage and Security Co., 135 Broadway, May 4, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$35,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, May 6, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, same..........$35,000

PROSPECT AV, w s, 80 ft s of 167th St, 40x100; same to New York Mortgage and Security Co., 135 Broadway, May 4, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same..........$35,000

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of 167th St, 40x100; same to Crown Operating Co., Inc., 320 Broadway, prior mtg $45,000, May 4, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, same......$5,000

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of 167th St, 200 ft to 166th St, x100; same to same, prior mtg $227,000, May 4, demand, 6 p. c..........$11,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to James T. Byrne, 1,120 Jackson Av, prior mtg $238,000, May 6, due Aug. 6, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, same..........$1,500

PROSPECT AV, n w corner of 166th St, 40x100; same to Anna A. Bradford, Lenox, Mass., trustee, May 6, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, same..........$45,000

TINTON AV, e s, 76.5 ft n of 155th St, 25.6x97.7; Jas. P. Hay to Frederic C. Leubuscher, guardian, 5 West 124th St, May 7, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$4,300

WEBSTER AV, w s, 125 ft n of 204th St, 25x100; John A. McGrevy to Mary A. Connerford, 406 West 25th St, May 7, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$250

160TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Morris Place, 65x120; Eliz. Roeder to Lewis B. Crane, 368 West 116th St, and another, executors, May 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 500, store and basement; Hughes Holding Co. to Joseph Daly, 366 Amsterdam Av, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1917; attorneys, Hirsh & E., 15 William St..$2,750

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,109 and 1,111, north store and basement; Pocahontas Realty Corporation to Vincent Benedetti and another, on premises, 5 years from July 1, 1915....$1,380

BROADWAY, 1,611, store; Churchill Corporation to Louis M. Cohen, 409 West 51st St, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, H. J. Cohen, 51 Chambers St..........$4,500

DIVISION ST, 50, store floor; Albert Stevane to Joseph Brenner, 60 Division St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, H. J. Krinsky, 346 Broadway..........$3,300

JAMES ST, 58, all; Charles A. Faust to Thomas Scandone, 51 Oliver St, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1915; attorney, N. H. W. Schutt, 30 Church St..........$3,420

JAMES ST, 56, all; same to same, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1915; attorney, same.....$3,420

LUDLOW ST, s w corner of Stanton St, store and basement; Morris Denbosky to Fannie Brennan, 204 East 7th St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Bernheimer & Schwartz Brewing Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av..........$1,080

3D AV, 1,703, all; Charles V. Lamb to Abraham Reece, 115 East 96th St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, S. R. Reece, 115 East 96th St..........$2,200

3D AV, 416, all; Susan Mount to William Delveaux, 416 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, J. C. Hoenninger, 407 East 55th St..........$3,600

3D AV, 655, all; Edmund J. Curry and another, trustees, to Charles Hauserman, 655 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Joab H. Banton, 1 Liberty St..........$1,800

4TH ST, 116 East, all; Sadie Harris to Benjamin Bernstein, 124 East 107th St, 3 years from March 1, 1915..........$3,260

9TH AV, 323, store; Catherine M. Schwiebert and another, trustees, to John W. Lohmann, 323 9th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Henry D. Gobber, 259 West 139th St..........$1,200

21ST ST, 30 East, store and basement; Minnie Lutynski to Stanley Skobliski, 210 East 25th St, 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Blandy, M. & S., 37 Wall St.....$2,750

102D ST, 301 East, store; Harris Schoenzeit to Joseph Kerin, 303 East 102d St, 4 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Peter Alpern, 5 Beekman St..........$660

113TH ST, 41 West, all; Agnes Farrell to Congregation Beth Hamedrash Desfardim D'Harlem, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Morris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St..........$720

Bronx.

MARMION AV, n e cor of Elsmere Place, —x—, all; Edmund Frances Realty Co. to Abr. Sacks, 1,545 Fulton Av, 3 years from April 1, 1914; attorney, B. S. Deutsch, 261 Broadway..........$8,840

3D AV, 2,649, all; Emilie W. Hobart to Minnie Newcorn and ano., 430 East 140th St, 5 years from May 11, 1918; attorney, Isidor Newcorn, 2,649 3d Av..........$1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

46TH ST, 46 West; Gross & Schulman against A. B. S. Co., Inc., owner, (renewal)..........$206

35TH ST, 420 West; Louis Schloss against Clara F. Geden, owner; M. Whitelaw & Co., Inc., contractor..........$50

BROADWAY, n e corner of 77th St, 77.5x130; Fireproof Products Co., Inc., against Eva J. Coe and Improved N. Y. Properties Corporation, owners; Lewis C. Van Riper, lessee and contractor..........$14

Bronx.

156TH ST, 417 and 419 East; Emma L. O'Connell against William A. Taylor, owner; Jacob Keller, contractor..........$115

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

GREENE ST, 69 and 71; Koslow Iron Works, Inc., against Sixty Cliff Street Co. et al., Oct. 5, 1914..........$240

97TH ST, 106 East; Rubin Schenkelbach against Eva Yankowitz et al., March 18, 1915..........$47

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

BROADWAY, n w corner 207th St, 125x100; J. Allen Townsend loans Seaman Construction Corporation to erect a five-story apartment house..........$90,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 183.9 ft s of 145th St, 62.6x100; Abel King and Isaac Schorach loan Placid Realty Co. to erect a six-story tenement..........$30,000

207TH ST, s s, 100 ft n of Broadway, 50x125; J. Allen Townsend loans Seaman Construction Corporation to erect a five-story apartment house..........$30,000

5TH AV, 743; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. loans J. Langdon Ward, Louis C. Hasell, and W. Kintzing Post, trustees, to erect nine-story stores and apartments....$155,000

7TH AV, s e corner 49th St, 100.5x100; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans Fred S. Godfrey to erect a sixteen-story loft.$400,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

SOUTH ST, 195; Kip's Bay Brewing and Malting Co. against Giovanni Castellano et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Paskus, Gordon & Hyman.

3D AV, w s, 50 ft n of 127th St, 25x100; Helena D. K. Hulst against Joseph A. H. Pelletier et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Leach & Williams.

11TH AV, s w corner of 25th St, 98.9x150; Rutherford Realty Co. against McKeon Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wells & Snedeker.

119TH ST, 324 East; Grace F. Lesster et al against Abraham H. Sarasohn et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

119TH ST, s s, 337.6 ft w of 1st Av, 18.8x100.10; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Abraham H. Sarasohn et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

134TH ST, 318 West; James K. Holly, trustee, against Rudolph Newman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gay & Goddard.

162D ST, s s, 300 ft e of Broadway, 100x99.9; Adam Happel, Inc., against John P. Kane Co. et al., (counterclaim;) attorney, Phillips & Avery.

Bronx.

FREEMAN ST, 809 and 811; Magdalena Siemon against Maria Lutz et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. E. Davis.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 116.6 ft s of 188th St, 33x90; Michael Postiglione against Ida A. Holland, (action to compel specific performance of contract;) attorney, A. J. Romagna.

LOTS 430-431, map of Wakefield; Thomas J. Byrne against Ludwig Bach et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, L. F. Moynahan.

ROAD from East Chester to Westchester, to land of Captain Watson, containing 2 acres; Diedrich Behrens et al against Thomas B. Watson et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elfers & Apfel.

176TH ST, s s, 336.7 ft e of Anthony Av, 21.8x122.9; National Surety Co. against Carolina Wenninger et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Page.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PERUMPTORY SALE
HENRY C. JOHNSON, Jr., Auction'r
Will Sell at Public Auction,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 12,
At 12 o'clock noon at Long Island Real Estate Auction Salesroom, Queens Plaza Court Building, Bridge Plaza, L. I. City, under direction of LEO OPPENHEIMER, Esq.
A very desirably located
Corner Plot 100x150
6 Full Lots on the Southwesterly Corner of
Queens Boulevard,
(Formerly Thomson Ave.)
and Hulst Street,
LONG ISLAND CITY
(Formerly property of Lozier Motor Car Co., Bankrupt.) These lots are admirably and conveniently located for a large manufacturing or automobile company, only a few blocks east of the Packard plant and Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., on direct route of all auto traffic on Long Island and trolley road to 59th St., via Queensboro Bridge, near station of New Rapid Transit Route, affording easy access to New York and Brooklyn. On grade and ready for immediate improvement.
MUST BE SOLD—LIBERAL TERMS.
Maps and particulars of Leo Oppenheimer, Attorney, 60 Wall Street, New York City, or of the Auctioneer, 152 Fulton Avenue, Long Island City.

TUESDAY, MAY 11TH.
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
At 3208 Third Av., at 12 noon.
NO. 2428 BEAUMONT AV., 33.33x100.
Full particulars from auctioneers.
MORGENTHAU JR CO
111 BROADWAY

Real Estate in All its Branches.
Joseph P. Day
81 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone 744 Cort.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

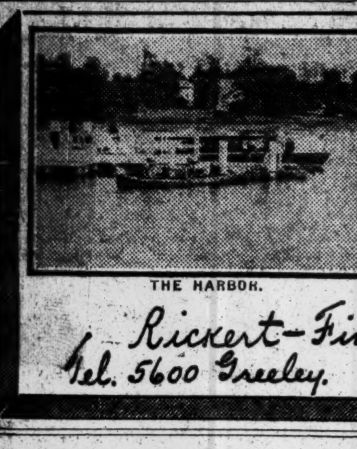
NO. 21331.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEADERTHAL & CO., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that Neaderthal & Co., Inc., alleged, bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated May 7th, 1915, praying that the composition heretofore offered by it to its creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 17th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, May 7th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—DAVID SMITH and FRANK FREEDMAN, individually and as co-partners, doing business as FREEDMAN BROTHERS, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that David Smith and Frank Freedman, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated May 4th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 7th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,655.—In Bankruptcy.—LEWIS COHEN, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Lewis Cohen are hereby given notice that on May 6th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, May 18th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, May 7th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,650.—In Bankruptcy.—ARTHUR J. WHIPPLE, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Arthur J. Whipple are hereby given notice that on May 5th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, May 18th, 1915, at 11:30 o'clock A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
Dated New York, May 7th, 1915.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.


THE HARBOR.

Write today for information about Kensington-Great Neck.
Rickert-Finlay Realty Co.
Tel. 5600 Greeley. #1 W. 34th St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Shore Front on Huntington Harbor

Three acres. Old Long Island farmhouse, nine rooms. Fine orchard. Year round home.

Price, $25,000, 20% reduction if sold before June 1st.

House now occupied by owner. May be seen any time.

Apply
S. A. EVERITT,
Huntington, N. Y.

5c Fare to Flushing By Dual Subway System

Two choice plots, 60x100 and 80x100 (corner). Can be bought at prices of five years ago. Will be large increase in values as soon as contract for subway trains over the Long Island tracks is signed. The bargains are rapidly being picked up. Only a few left. Only 10% cash required, balance easy terms. Address T. E. Gressie, 547 Sanford Avenue, Flushing.

Long Term Leases

for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 780 Gramercy.

ARTISTIC BUNGALOW.

Visit Bellerose, the most exclusive development on Long Island; 28 minutes on electric train; new bungalow, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; price $6,500; easy terms; tennis court; other attractive offerings. Photographs. WHEELER & BUCHANAN, 347 5th Ave.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

Bank Clerk wishes to dispose of a small bungalow. All modern improvements. Boating, bathing, and fishing; within easy commuting distance; also small water front building plot. No brokers. Address Easy Terms, Box 84 N. Y. Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Gentleman's Farm Free and Clear
Worth $35,000.

Corner Larger Cross Roads, Far Hills, Somerset County, on Lackawanna Road; good buildings; all conveniences; fine condition. 83 acres choice land, no swamps or rock; elevation over 300 feet; heavy stream of water through property. Frontage 3,600 feet on State road; electric lighted to property. Telephone. Will consider small Manhattan or Bronx parcel part payment; must have $7,500 cash. Will leave mortgage for difference. Brokers can make full commission. See DAVID STEWART, 203 Broadway, Manhattan.

★ A BARGAIN ★

A MOST artistic and the daintiest home ever built near New York; modern in all details; prettily set on a plot with elegant big forest trees; near station; easy and cheap commuting.
DON'T WAIT—LOOK NOW.
IT'S A BARGAIN FOR $4,500.
M. M. COSGROVE, 144 West 104th St., N. Y.
Telephone, 4321—Bryant.

SUMMER HOMES
ASBURY PARK
ALLENHURST—DEAL BEACH
INTERLAKEN
and vicinity. Write for Booklet T.
Will meet trains by appointment.
MILAN ROSS AGENCY,
Asbury Park (Phone 406-407) Allenhurst

CRAFTSMAN BUNGALOW

Situated in the country, near New York, a home of the most artistic conception; every known improvement embodied; in a fully established and refined community; a distinctive home for discriminating people at the price of a commonplace house; $7,500; terms arranged.
NUTLEY REALTY COMPANY,
West Nutley, N. J. 233 Broadway, New York.

$8,800 Beautiful Residence, all latest appointments, large living room, solarium, large dining room, butler's pantry, genuine tile kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, 1 genuine tile with shower, sleeping porches, open fireplace; I consider it superior to any $10,000 house on the market. MURDOCH, Opp. Lackawanna Ter., Montclair.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$6,250 FINEST MODEL easy housekeeping Stucco Bungalow in Jamaica. Just completed; best residential section, 5 blocks north Jamaica's main station, trolleys to N. Y. and Brooklyn, handy to schools, stores, churches; terms to suit; plot 30x100; driveway for garage; 7 rooms, bath and finished attic; front and rear porches inclosed with screens and sash for summer and winter; coal and gas ranges, hot water heater attachment, steam heat, gas, electricity, parquet floors, cold storage cellar, 2 toilets, large closets, vacuum cleaner attachment, built-in bookcases and buffet; house decorated throughout; beautiful park; no assessments; opposite to small park; don't fail to see; open every day; located DeGrauw Av. near Victoria St. Apply to J. P. STORMS, owner, DeGrauw Av., Jamaica, N. Y.

SEE Kew Gardens FIRST

15 Minutes From Herald Square.
Call, write or phone for list of new houses ready for occupancy. JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y.—Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251.

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A REAL BARGAIN.

The finest highly restricted section of New Rochelle. 12-room house, 2 baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity; land 100x172; garage. Price $10,500; easy terms.
JAMES D. McCANN
221 Huguenot St.—Tel. 451 New Rochelle, N. Y.

On Post Road **New Rochelle** Large Traffic.
Suitable for Restaurant, Tea House, etc. Corner residence, 9 rooms; near public bathing beach, park and yacht clubs. Rent $75.
O'CONNOR & McCANN
221 Huguenot St.—Tel. 594—New Rochelle, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

AT RYE, N. Y.

Directly on Long Island Sound, with private beach at dock; modern stone and shingle house, 9 master's rooms, 6 servants' rooms, 5 baths, beautifully furnished; 6 acres, lawn, flower and vegetable garden planted; garage; one mile from station; 45 minutes from Grand Central Station; one hour by automobile. Price $6,000.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
41 East 41st St. or 20 Nassau St.

BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT,
OCEAN AND PINES.
SEND FOR BOOKLET "B."
RICHARD McNEELY AGENCY.

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SEND FOR PHOTOS

or, better still, call and inspect our 6 and 7 room Craftsman Homes in the finest section of Flatbush; 2 minutes from Av. J station Brighton line; $4,250, worth $5,250; rent-like terms. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th St. & Av. K, Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

You can live near your business in a swell elevator apartment, save money and lengthen your life; large, light, sunny rooms; electric light, open plumbing, tiled baths, hardwood floors; lowest rents ever offered.
4, 5, 6 Rooms and Bath.
254-258 WEST 25TH STREET.
SUPT. ON PREMISES.

Attractive Corner Apartments
9 ROOMS. 2-3 Baths. Near 86th St. "L" and Subway Stations.
High class, fireproof house; selected tenants.
RENTS REASONABLE.
WILLIAM R. WARE, B'way & 86th.

57 W. 57th St.

One choice hotel apartment, 3 rooms, bath and hall. Complete service. Modern equipment. Exceptional restaurant facilities. At reduced rate. H. T. GALPIN, 57 W. 57th St.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

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Broadway, No. 5,000, corner 212th St. Opposite Isham Park (Subway Express Station 215th St.) Modern, high-class elevator apartments. All unusually large, light and airy rooms. 2, 3, 4 and 5 room apartments now vacant. Rent most reasonable. Agent or Supt. on premises.

PORT ROYAL, 246 W. 129th
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT; MODERN RENTS. BIG VALUE.
5-6-7 Large, Light Rooms.

610 West 116th St.
2, 3 & 5 Room Apts.
Furnished or unfurnished; Summer rates. Phone Morningside 3040. THOMPSON.

QUEENS.

$21 To $45 a Month,
3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms and Bath.
New Apartments Just Completed
Steam heat, hot water, electric light. Janitor service. Telephone in each apartment.
5-CENT FARE FROM MANHATTAN.
End of Queensboro Bridge, at 59th St. and Second Av., via Jackson Av., Flushing or College Point trolley direct to 25th St. and Jackson Ave.
Renting Office, Jackson Av. & 25th St.

City Property
Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

ABSOLUTE UNPROTECTED AUCTION.
No. 115 East 64th St:
High-class neighborhood, four-story brownstone dwelling on 20x100, all improvements and in good condition. Owner once refused Fifty-six Thousand Dollars for it. Will be sold under foreclosure proceedings because of financial difficulties at the Real Estate Exchange, 14 Vesey St., on Tuesday, May 11th, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.
A great chance to make some money.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Investment property; easy mortgages. Divers Realty Company, 61 West 108th St.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Sale of estate Arthur R. Morris at Exchange Salesroom, Tuesday, May 11, 1915.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Factory site, 4 lots, 80x100, at $1,000 each, adjoining Long Island R. R. freight station; near proposed station of subway now building; 5c. fare; labor zone; rare bargain, 1,566 Flatbush Av. Lakin.

I WANT YOU to send for my list of beautiful new 7-room, semi-detached brick houses, Brooklyn, for rent at $30; 5c. fare. Owner, 60 A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone 5552 Cortlandt.

Just completed, Goell's 1-family houses, garage space, East 23d St., Flatbush Av. cars to Vanderveer Place. Phone Flatbush 9445.

Brick, 1-Family, $4,700; 2-Family, $6,200. Easy terms; write or call. Fleer Bros., 354 Enfield St., (Elderts Lane,) Brooklyn, N. Y.

To Let for Business Purposes
Thirty cents an agate line.

AN UNUSUAL opportunity for small manufacturer; opposite all shipping facilities; 3 lofts, size 22x85 each; will separate; $30 each month; 5c. fare; near Cortlandt. Apply 143 Liberty St., Room 636.

At bargain prices, Hudson Terminal Building, furnished private offices, singly, en suite; also desk room, with desk service. Suite 178-181, 50 Church St.

Will share completely furnished office in Times Bldg.; suitable for railroad or newspaper representative; references. 706 Times Bldg.

15th, 637-645 East, (between Av. B and C.)—Plot 100x100, or will build to suit. BOHLEN, 296 3d Av.

Artist's studio, large, fine North light, fully furnished; suite optional. Z 332 Times Annex.

Sublet.—Attractive office; mahogany furniture, telephone, and stenographer. 1,208, 110 West 40th.

Desk room in U. S. Rubber Building. Room No. 701, 1,790 Broadway; stenographic service.

Desk room in Fifth Avenue Building. Room 552. Stenographic service.

Property Out of the City
Thirty cents an agate line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Rockland County.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY ESTATE
In the hills of Rockland County, within easy motoring distance from the city; convenient to three railroads, a little under an hour from the city, with through express trains and parlor car service; in an excellent neighborhood, large country places and farms, beautiful scenery, overlooking mountain and valley; high elevation, healthful and free from mosquitos; seventy acres in a high state of cultivation; fine large orchards, meadow and woodland; the house has twenty rooms, baths, modern kitchen, laundry, pantries, &c.; ten bedrooms; modern plumbing; steam heat; electric lighting; fireplaces; hot water heating system; wide porches, entirely surrounded by grand old shade trees; a seven-room house for the superintendent, including main cow barn, icehouse, piggery, chicken house, &c.; complete equipment—horses, cows, carriages, and farming implements of every description; will be sold at a sacrifice to close an estate; suitable terms will be arranged to right party. Address by letter only, Owner, care of W. S. Dorethy, 357 West St., New York City.

Eight rooms, bath, two toilets, improvements, hot water heat, 24x16 living room, open fire, awnings, screens, 30x16, 45 minutes Hudson Terminal, 10 minutes station; good train service, West Shore; right-of-way to river. Rent $45. Phone 5127 Madison Square.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Moderate Summer rentals at Sound Beach, Conn.; houses, bungalows, and cottages, fully furnished, on and near the beach; building plots, large and small, for sale. Percy D. Adams, Sound Beach, Conn.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

FURNISHED COTTAGES
to rent or sell in North Conway, Kearsarge, and Chocorua, White Mountains, N. H. For information address H. H. Randall, North Conway, N. H.

Property Out of the City
Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

15 Fairview Place, near Locust Av., block Pelham Road; fine house, garage; lot 108x150; garden, fruit; five minutes station; Sound; caretaker. Telephone 3844 South Brooklyn, or 1277 New Rochelle.

Nichols & Hobbie | 7 E. 42 st. | Hudson Riv. Westchester Co. farms, estates, houses to let.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County, Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Scarsdale.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, fourteen minutes from town; charming, small English house, unusually conveniently planned; ten rooms, three bathrooms, dumbwaiter, splendid nursery floor; garden, large trees; reasonable offers considered. Apply owner, S. Hale, 165 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 300.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, (Sage Foundation.)—Choice lots, highest point, 60x100; will sell contract for amount paid in; these lots 25 to 50 per cent. under present prices. S 83 Times.

Great Neck.—Beautifully furnished cottage, 9 bedrooms, 4 baths; garage for 2 cars; magnificent view of Sound and water rights; bathhouse and private dock; $1,500 for season. Box 8, or Phone 280 Great Neck.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $3,000 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms. Send for particulars, John J. Randall Co., Freeport, L. I.

19¼ Acres, north country road, overlooking Sound, large buildings; residence, but suitable sanitarium or club; bargain; get description. C. W. Davis, Miller's Place, Long Island.

BUNGALOW plot, 50x170, north shore, commuting distance, command sweeping views of sound; white sand beach; ideal spot for Summer; bargain; $600. Owner, 347 Fifth Av., Room 903.

WHITESTONE, L. I.—Modern corner house, seven rooms, bath, electricity, &c.; 30 minutes Pennsylvania electric trains; eight minutes from station. Severence, 2 Rector St.

New 7-room house; improvements; hardwood floors; 2 lots; 35 minutes from Pennsylvania station; price $4,300; easy terms. Hollberg, Willes Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT
State of New York
Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.
BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL.
The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Hackensack, N. J., 238 Stanley Place.—Short walk to trolley and railroad; gas, piano; good kitchen, porch, lawn, garden; 7-room detached cottage; well furnished; May to September. Telephone 567 South Brooklyn.

Plainfield, N. J.—$1,000 above $5,500 mortgage secures the biggest private house bargain right in the Watchung section; beautiful detached home at sacrifice. Moore, 12 West 31st St.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Best in Ridgewood; beautiful house, ten rooms, bath, improvements, excellent neighborhood; plot 88x200; sell or rent; bargain. 160 Prospect St., Ridgewood, N. Y.

Rutherford, N. J.—$500 down buys this new 9-room house, with all the comforts of a suburban home. Photo or call F. D. Osman.

Six-room stucco bungalow, on 3 acres, near Asbury Park; full price $1,400; easy terms. S. Kaufman, 71 West 35th St., one flight up.

ALL ABOUT NEAR-BY JERSEY.
Publicity manager, (R. 512,) 30 Church St., New York.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

1915 FARM CIRCULAR FREE.
BUHOT FARM AGENCY, 110 W. 34, N. Y.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Farm, 30 acres, 13-room house, large barns, outbuildings; 25 miles out, West Shore, R. R.; extensive frontage on two State roads; 6 minutes to station; price $8,000, $4,000 cash required; no agents. Bargain, K 32 Times Annex.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED, FOR INVESTMENT,
lots at Jamaica, Mineola, and Westbury; must be bargains, not high priced, and near trolley; cash. S 29 Times.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect; restaurant; two rooms and bath, furnished, $40 monthly and up.
Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.
Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

59th St., 17 East.—Studio apartment, three rooms, bath, kitchenette, studio 28x14, until October or longer. $70. See superintendent at 15 East 59th St.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av. } 1 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE
with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly.
Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on lease and unfurnished to October 1st.
Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 8970.

A client wishes to sublet for the summer months his housekeeping apartment in West 72d Street, consisting of four rooms and bath, completely furnished and with the services of a maid; for further particulars, please apply to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar Street; Telephone 5700 John.

A.—A.—A.—Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St., near Riverside Drive.—Strictly high class, cosily furnished two to five rooms; shower bath, all night elevator, maid, telephone service; $12 to $25 weekly; $50 to $100 monthly; restaurant in building; immediate possession; references.

To sublet, at 45 Pinehurst Av., northeast corner 179th St., completely and handsomely furnished, 6 rooms and bath in elevator apartment; all light; rent $55; this apartment rents vacant at $60. Key with superintendent.

THE CAPITOL, 107 WEST 109TH ST.
Elegantly furnished 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; high-class elevator building; near "L," Subway, Central Park; rent, $30 monthly up; references essential; restaurant in building. Phone 9481 Riverside. Open evenings.

Entire floor in private house; desirable locality; 4 rooms, 2 baths, kitchenette, 2 south windows in living room overlooking old-fashioned garden; rental moderate. Address 18 West 8th St.

Five-room elevator apartment, May 15th or later, $55; extensive river view. Phone now or call Sunday. Swazey, 270 Fort Washington Avenue. Audubon 8081.

Ansonia Hotel.—Three rooms, bath, including hotel service; seven windows facing Riverside Drive; from May 15, Oct. 1; reasonable rates. Apartment 1610 before 11 A. M.

GRANT COURT
610 West 113th; near Riverside Drive, 5-6 rooms; beautifully furnished; high-class apartments. Superintendent.

To Sublet.—Elevator apartment, 5 large, light rooms; southern exposure; outside; furnished or unfurnished. 601 West 177th St. Apartment 46.

94th, 315 West.—5 rooms and bath; coolest apartment in town; ventilation north, south, east, and west; Summer rates; references required.

Furnished corner apartment; six rooms; cool; Southern exposure; reasonable. 575 West 159th, corner Broadway. Apartment 32.

Central Park West, 407.—Choice furnished apartment for season; eight light rooms and bath; balcony; terms moderate. Johnson.

Handsomely furnished elevator apartment. Barrington, 203 West 81st. Telephone 5520 Schuyler, Coyle.

103d, 79 West.—Four rooms, all outside; completely furnished housekeeping; very reasonable. Korony.

Sublet, furnished 5-room apartment; very attractive; elevator, telephone, and electricity. 515 West 143d St., Apt. 34.

Attractively furnished five-room apartment; light and airy; splendid location; fine view; reasonable. The Rutland, 260 West 57th St.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath,
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Packard 14-48 limousine and touring body car, in fine shape; can be bought with both or only one body; price is right. Hess, 427 W. 42d. Tel. 8530 Bryant.

Winton six-cylinder; newly painted; excellent running condition; bargain; $550. 1,976 Broadway.

Rebuilt and guaranteed 5 and 7 passenger White touring cars; also trucks and taxicabs. C. A. Smith, 1,877 Broadway.

Bargain.—Carter coupe, 1913; self starter; improvements. Ganson, 244 Keep St., Brooklyn.

S. G. V. raceabout; late model; mechanically perfect. Moody, Dreuco Garage, 5th St. and 7th Av.

Peerless 1914 6-38 touring; only 1,500 miles; sacrifice; investigate. Phone 1160 Schuyler.

Hupmobile roadster, 1915; like new; price $900. Everett Palmer, Coscob, Conn.

Cadillac, four passenger, electric starter; like new. 1,154 Intervale Av. Melrose 8239.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults,
By Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contracts.
Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Packard, 14-48, Limousine or Touring, finest equipment, for rent to responsible party, by month or season. Hess, 427 W. 42d St. Tel. 8530 Bryant.

Packard.—Beautiful 7-passenger landaulet; hourly trips; monthly; reasonable. Christy, 1160 Schuyler.

Stevens Six, seven-passenger, rent, with chauffeur, hour, day, week, month. Tel. Stevens 947 Murray Hill. 590 Plaza.

Beautiful Limousine, Renault Landaulet, Packard, latest model, for hire by month. Talot, 300 W. 49th St. Bryant 7720.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly, $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard seven-passenger; monthly or year. Sulkins, 210 West 76th. Schuyler 9670.

Packard-Pierce Arrow 1915 cars; rent month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

Monthly—Stearns Silent Knight, just out the factory. Dorner, 1,293 Amsterdam Av.

New Packard touring cars for hire; very reasonable. Mead, 212 W. 89th.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export, 552-556 W. 58thSt. Col.3440.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—A five-passenger touring car in exchange for printing. Prospect Press, 188 West 4th St.

Highest prices paid for Packard, Pierce-Arrow cars. Karp, 1,790 B'way. Col. 9869.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

32d, 7 West, (The Durham.)—Attractive, furnished apartments of two rooms and bath, with service, at moderate prices.

57th, 256 West.—High-class seven-room apartment; spacious, attractive; exceptional location, near park; 7th floor, west.

Attractive, modern apartment; large, sunny rooms; Steinway piano; bargain. Heyn, 318 West 84th St.

70th St., 236 West.—Beautifully furnished three-room apartment; piano; new building. Apply Supt.

622 West 113th St.—7th floor; 6 rooms, all outside, with southern exposure and river view. Apt. 73.

Sublet, two furnished rooms and bath; May 20 until Sept. 22. Hotel Berkley, 170 West 74th. Apt. 305.

112th St., Near Riverside.—Seven rooms, piano, $85; telephone. River 1131; appointment.

80th, 219 West.—Attractive, high-class furnished elevator apartment; 5 rooms; $80.

119th, 430 West.—Four rooms, front, nicely furnished; June to September; hall boy.

113th, 507 West.—Sublet spacious 2 and 4 room apartments, completely furnished.

93d, 251 West.—Exceptional opportunity for Summer; 6 rooms; $50 month. Bolduan.

Riverside Drive, 244.—Five rooms; piano; also seven rooms; reasonable rate. Meek.

Brooklyn.

Well furnished modern flat, 5 rooms, electric light; vacuum cleaner; telephone service; moderate, Janitor, 315 68th St., Bay ridge, one minute from "L."

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

114th St., 618 West.—5-room and bath apartment; 2d floor; will sublet from June 1 until Oct. 1, 1916; rent $42; good opportunity; hall service and telephone switchboard. Mr. Goldman. Phone Morning. 8137-J.

180th St., 803 West.—Sublet, June to October, elevator apartment, four large, sunny rooms, furnished; telephone, piano; references required; seen Thursday, Saturday, Sunday. Janvrin.

To Sublet—Unfurnished six-room apartment, 10th floor; splendid view of Hudson; half price to October. Apt. 104, 561 W. 141st.

183d St., 554 West.—Five large rooms, all improvements; $32; near Subway.

Sublet, seven-room elevator apartment; very reasonable. 1,980 7th Av. Apt. 23.

Bronx.

Franklin Av., 1,321, (169th.)—Elegant 3-4-5 room apartments; every improvement; playground.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished
Thirty cents an agate line.

WANTED.—Five-room apartment; 3 adults, American; within 10 minutes' walk of Madison Av. and 34th St. S 8 Times.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST.—Desirable large, small rooms; private bath; reasonable; Southerners accommodated.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; excellent table; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

8 EAST 45TH.
Rooms; board; Southern cooking; references.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Delightful rooms; near Park; board optional; Summer rates; phone.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th.)—Large and small rooms; private bath; conveniences; table guests.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

WAVERLY PLACE, 101, (Northwest Washington Square.)—Beautiful suites; private baths; excellent service; table.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 43 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; first-class service; table the best; bath on each floor.

47TH, 58 WEST.—Rooms, large, single, private baths; excellent board. 4589 Bryant.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; private bath; excellent table; telephone; reference.

58TH ST, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; superior table and service; table guests.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated, families.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms, continuous hot water; phone.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable room in homelike house; table guest received.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Homelike accommodations for gentlemen with refined Americans; Subway and "L."

72d, 261, 265 WEST.—Double rooms, handsomely furnished single room; superior table board.

73D, 256 WEST.—Handsome large room, bath; well appointed house; superior table, also table guests; Summer rates.

74TH ST., 131 WEST—20TH YEAR.
Sunny rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, private bath; excellent cuisine; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select house; double, single front room; unsurpassed table; electricity.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions; large parlors and lounge; private telephones. Booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; reasonable rates.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; generous table; ideal location; reference.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; permanent; transient; table boarders.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Large and small rooms; 4th floor; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Large room; running water; excellent table; summer rates; references required.

92D, 52-54 WEST.—Cool, attractive large and small rooms; parlor dining room; table guests accommodated; Summer rates.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; exceptional cuisine; homelike surroundings; Summer rates.

113TH, 625 WEST.—(Riverside) Special attention guests; Southern cooking; single rooms; reasonable.

118TH, 147 WEST.—Rooms, suitable for one person or couple; refined Jewish boarding house.

123D, 114-116 WEST.
A few vacancies in high-class house.

137TH, 296 WEST.—Attractive rooms, unexcelled Vienna table; reasonable; telephone.

138TH, 608 WEST.—Beautiful room; every convenience; meals optional; summer rate. 4914—Audubon.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

A lady having a beautiful home off Central Park West, in the 80's, would like two paying guests. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order.
Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare.
Lovely furnished rooms, suites, every comfort.
Excellent chef and service; separate tables.
Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly, $9-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Subway, "L," or trolley to South Ferry.

Private tiled bathroom, sunny, attractively furnished room; electric lights, billiards, dancing; homelike; references exchanged; charmingly located; 30 minutes from Broadway; $22 for two, which includes delicious table board; a postal brings particulars; state how many in your family. Box L 166 Times.

REFINED GENTLEMAN may have ideal home life, cultured family, Riverside Drive. Z 363 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—The Woodbury; 2 blocks north 157th Subway; wonderful grounds.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AVENUE, 47.
SUITES, WITH BATH; BACHELORS.

11TH, 10 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Double, single room; reasonable.

11TH, 25 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; new management; telephone.

38TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large, small rooms, parlor floor, suite and basement; electricity, elevated.

40TH, 5 EAST, (278 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished small and large rooms; private bath; kitchenette; excellent location.

44TH, (348 Madison Av.)—Studios, apartments; large and small rooms; furnished, unfurnished.

47TH, 136 EAST, ("L" and Subway.)—New house; delightful rooms; superior accommodations.

56TH, 75 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; elevator floor; dentist's office; meals if desired.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Single and double elegant rooms; low Summer prices; French house.

57TH, 23-25 EAST, (corner Madison Av.)—Nicely furnished single rooms; phone; $3, $4, $5, $6.

60TH, 241 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; running water; all new furniture; parlor floor, suitable for doctor or business purposes; rates moderate.

60TH, 222 EAST.—Excellently well-furnished large rooms; running water; kitchen privileges.

64TH, (733 and 735 Madison Av.)—Double rooms, comfortably furnished; private bath; kitchenettes; telephones; $8, $9, $10.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private baths; board optional.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,372, (90.)—Large or medium room; every convenience; adjoining bath; American physician's residence; gentlemen; $5 and $3; good location; no other roomers.

LEXINGTON AV., 369.—Attractively furnished single, double rooms; bright and clean; reasonable; phone.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 148.—Back parlor; kitchenette; running water; also other rooms; reasonable.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single and connecting; private baths; modern conveniences; reasonable.

32D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.)—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

32D, (bet. B'way and 5th Av.,) Hotel Aberdeen.—Rooms with private bath, $10 per week; same rate for 1 or 2 persons in room.

43D, 118 WEST.—Large room with kitchenette; first-class house; modern improvements; reasonable.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished, front room; splendid bath; electricity; elevator.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Beautiful front room; private bath; electricity, telephone; select.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large, fine room; all conveniences; telephone; strictly select.

48TH, 65 WEST.—COMFORTABLE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH BATH; ALSO SMALL ROOMS; QUIET RESIDENCE.

49TH, 45 WEST.—Desirable parlor floor in exclusive private home; bachelors, couples; references.

50TH ST., 35-54 WEST.—Nicely furnished small, large rooms; private baths, kitchenettes; excellent location; $4.50, $7, $8, $9, $10.

53D, 62 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; hall room; also small room; reasonable.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, airy, corner room, adjoining bath; modern elevator apartment. Martin.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Double rooms, private baths; electricity, telephone; excellent location.

58TH, 346 West.—Elegant large room, private bath; convenient for two friends; also small room; references. Columbus 2043.

63D, 105 WEST.—Room, with bath; very moderate; gentlemen only; references necessary.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; electricity, running water; well-kept house; meals optional.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Large room; private bath and alcove adjoining; service unrivaled.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Delightful rooms; large, small; baths; very reasonable; private house.

70TH ST., 200 West.—Single, double rooms, running water; summer rates; subway, elevator. Lewis.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished; gentlemen; finest locality; Subway, elevated.

71ST, 135 WEST.—LUXURIOUS, LARGE, SMALL ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; PARLOR FLOOR.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large room; private bath; electricity; Summer rates.

71ST, 282 WEST. — Large, small, sunny rooms; hot, cold water; references; suitable physician.

72D, 121 WEST.—Just opened large front rooms; running water; twin beds; smaller, $3 up.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests. Col. 1894; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Subway, L; large and small rooms; newly furnished; board optional; all conveniences; telephone; Summer rates; best location; near Riverside Drive. Richard Ritter.

73D, WEST, (Between Broadway and West End.)—Two attractive rooms, with bath; private house; references; gentlemen. Z 343 Times Annex.

74TH ST., 5 WEST.
Sunny front double, single rooms; private residences.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, near Central Park; large room, with or without private baths; $5 up; telephone.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Two exceptionally pleasant rooms; kitchenette optional; other rooms; all conveniences.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Two exceptionally pleasant rooms, private baths; other rooms; all conveniences.

78TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

Situations Wanted, Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER.—8 years' expert double entry; balance sheets; financial statements prepared; entire charge office; correspondence. L 170 Times.

COMPANION.—Charge of child or semi-invalid; experienced traveler. K 27 Times Annex.

COOK, PARLORMAID, LAUNDRESS.—A lady desires to place her excellent cook, parlormaid and laundress, all of whom she highly recommends. Call Monday and Tuesday, between 11 and 1, at 11 West 49th St.

GOVERNESS.—North German; experienced; good sewer; fond of children; desires position; highest city references. E. S., 235 East 60th St.

GOVERNESS.—Speaks 4 languages; musical; references; experienced. 235 East 60th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Frenchwoman, with boy 10 years old, desires position for small family; good cook and manager; no laundry; best references; speaks English and German. Mme. Louise, 83 Essex Av., Bloomfield, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER; beginner; one month's experience; rapid worker; good penman; neat American; no agency; $7. H 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST. — Young lady, 18 years old, desires position; year and a half experience; references. Frances Pilloud, 292 West Houston St., city.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; experienced; reliable; ambitious, conscientious worker; $7. H 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

TYPIST.—Rapid; several years' commercial experience; best references; assistant bookkeeper; all-around office work; moderate salary. H 321 Times Downtown.

WOMAN of good standing, taste, and appearance, cultured, capable, fairly extensive acquaintance, wants remunerative employment afternoons. M 2 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

FIRST-CLASS HELP for city and country; cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, farm hands, gardeners. Noel, 77 West 11th, Chelsea 7,656.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl, housework, small family; wages $12 monthly. Morgan, 111 West 16th St.

JANITRESS.—Single, without encumbrances, for small apartment house. Apply 16 West 47th St.

RAILROAD CLERKS.—Men experienced in freight rates preferred. L 173 Times.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy, second-story room; also smaller; conveniences; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished, pleasant rooms, with or without bath; Summer rates.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large second-floor front room; twin beds; gentleman; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private bath; Summer rates; board optional.

81ST, 251 WEST. — Attractively furnished room, facing Broadway; high-class apartment. Holton.

82D, 152 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; terms very reasonable.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent, beautiful large, small room; private bath; 'phone; references.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, outside, light room, overlooking Central Park; special rates.

84TH, 18 WEST.—Newly opened house, beautiful parlor, private bath; other rooms reasonable.

87TH ST., 220 WEST.—Large, quiet room, overlooking the garden of the Belnord; bath and every convenience. Apt. D. Schuyler 10400.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Fine, large room; gentleman; private family; references.

88TH, 181 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; all conveniences; select house.

90TH, 30 WEST.—Bachelors; beautiful room, furnished or unfurnished; private house; electricity.

91ST, 38 WEST. — Newly furnished house; near park; large rooms, with, without private bath; electricity, phone; $5 up.

92D, 214 WEST.—Light, comfortable, modern, elevator; small family; refined home. Mack.

93D, 21 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; near Park, "L"; phone.

253 WEST 93D, (BROADWAY.)
Large, small rooms; single, suite; baths.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Attractive outside room, high-class apartment; near subway. Morden.

96TH, 231 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished large Broadway front room, with kitchen; smaller room; elevator; strictly first-class. Marshall.

96TH, 231 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Beautiful front room; three windows; first-class. Grossman.

97TH ST, 229 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elegant airy room; moderate. Phone Riverside 9431. Apt. 4D.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally desirable room; adjoining bath; convenient Subway. Copeland.

107TH, 220 West.—Room for gentleman; private family; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Inviting, airy room; refinement; gentleman. Tel. 4740 Morningside. Talbot.

113TH, 506 WEST.—Large, newly furnished immaculate rooms; telephone, elevator, electricity; private. Coffey.

113TH, 622 WEST, Near Broadway.—Handsomely furnished room; modern apartment; breakfast; references. Apt. 53.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Desirable room, private family; references required. Apt. 43.

115TH, 300 WEST.—Large front rooms; hot, cold water, bath, telephone; housekeeping; $2.50-$4.50.

118TH, 414 WEST, (Columbus.)—Attractive, newly decorated, homelike rooms; reasonable; elevator; telephone. Smith.

118TH, 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive 2, 3 room suite; single rooms, Apt. 52.

118TH, 419 WEST. — Suite, double, single rooms; elevator; shower; reasonable. Apt. 32.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Cozy light outside room; private bath; $4; elevator. Sander.

121ST, 148 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; scrupulously clean; Americans; reference.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; high-class elevator apartment. Reasonable, 6 FW.

122D, 500 WEST.—Cool, attractive double room; overlooking park; elevator; reasonable. Whyte.

162D, WEST, (16 Jumel Terrace.)—Large room; one or two business women.

141ST, (87 Hamilton Place,) between Broadway, Amsterdam.)—Desirable large bedroom; exclusive; elevator.

142D, 600 WEST, (Apt. 32.)—Large, light, single, connecting rooms; elevator. Audubon 3110.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; modern conveniences; convenient Subway, "L"; private family.

158TH ST., 550 WEST.—Exceptionally large room, bath; private family; elevator; phone. Apartment 4G.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(FOR BACHELORS ONLY.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY AND 151ST ST.—The Northold, Apartment 2B; exceptionally large outside room, (three windows,) bath adjoining; refined private family; tray breakfast if desired; references. Telephone Audubon 8110. Hope.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished room for refined party; references. Fisher.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (1 W. 69th.)—Handsomely furnished front room; no other roomers.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, (Apt. 87.)—Pleasant room for lady; kitchen privileges.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS.
each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (137th St. subway.)—Rooms; high-class accommodations; hotel service. Apt. 4D.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS Av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

Situations Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2851.

AGENT.—Gentleman who has held positions of trust desires a position as agent for an estate, collecting rents, overseeing repairs, &c.; banks and mercantile references; bond if required. Address Z 339 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER,
age 25, married, desires position where good character and ambition count toward success; an accountancy student; several years' experience and at present connected with a large mercantile establishment; quick and accurate, and can furnish bonds if so desired. S 36 Times.

BOY.—Three years' experience office assistant, file clerk; thoroughly experienced office detail; refined American; $7. H 356 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Very neat, reliable, intelligent Christian. W. C., 325 Times Downtown.

BUILDERS' ASSISTANT, 6 years' experience with architects and builders. L 328 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—American; single; 31; total abstainer; expert driver and mechanic; twelve years' practical experience with foreign and American cars; knows the country well; especially valuable to tourists; employer's interests thoroughly safe-guarded; grant me an interview. John O'Brien, 1,104 Lexington Av. Lenox 8605.

CHAUFFEUR, 28; single; ten years' experience, foreign and American cars; expert mechanic; careful driver; A1 references, honesty, sobriety, ability. J. Gillis, 37 East 42d St., Room 11. Murray Hill 1525.

CHAUFFEUR, Irish, good mechanic, long experience, any make car, licensed England and N. Y. State, would appreciate steady position with private family; best reference. Owen Donohue, 30 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, married, Danish, absolutely sober and honest, wishes position; private family; foreign, American cars; 7 years' experience; do own repairs; first-class references. Henry Kuhl, 1,278 1st Av., city.

CHAUFFEUR, 31, single, experienced, expert driver, any car, own repairs, overhauling, wishes position with private family, city, country; best references. Rossit, 448 West 163d St.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, 7 years' experience, good mechanic, wishes position in private family; 2 years last employment. G. L., Times, Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, English, (30,) wishes private position; any car; careful; references. L 114 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 26; all makes; 4 years last employer; best references. Louis Markus, 1,013 Fox St., Bronx.

CIVIL ENGINEER wants position; good practice and good references. Moccia, 300 West 49th St. Apartment 408. Tel. 7720 Bryant.

MASSAGE.—Scientific; European; at residence. Phone, write for appointments, 12-1 P. M., F. Fues, 7 West 63d St. Telephone 3953 Columbus.

OFFICE BOY, 18, wishes position; two years' experience. Confal, 503 East 73d St.

SALESMAN.—Young, energetic man, 12 years' mechanical training, seeks position as automobile or steam specialties salesman. S 31 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Experienced, wishes connection with reliable manufacturing concern. H 346 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN,
20, 4 years' office assistant, desires position with manufacturing concern; salary subordinate to advancement; good education; excellent references. "Ambitious," S 23 Times.

YOUNG MAN as houseman; can cook, dry clean, press; also licensed chauffeur; references; bachelors preferred. Hugh La Farge, 615 West 130th St., care of Currie.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position as assistant to resident buyer; knowledge of merchandise; experienced stenographer. S 28 Times.

YOUNG New York lawyer seeks retainer to South America for two years for American capitalists and business houses doing South American trade. H 359 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

COMPANION.—Eastern manufacturer wants young man who speaks French, Spanish, German, and English as companion on South American trip; good salary, expenses, and bright future to a live young man; references essential. S 35 Times.

ENERGETIC MAN to solicit among builders and architects, contracts for cold water painting; small salary and liberal commission until worth proved. Apply by letter, giving full particulars, Z 341 Times Annex.

ENERGETIC MEN to learn our plan selling bungalow sites, near water; unparalleled opportunity for making big money; commission. Edwards, 41 Park Row.

ENGRAVINGS.—Young man wanted who thoroughly understands the ordering of line and half-tone cuts; good opportunity. Address, stating fully experience, age, and salary. Z 357 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; must know how to estimate on cabinet work in all its branches; commission basis only. Apply by letter, Commercial Cabinet Mfg. Co., 38 Cooper Sq.

SALESMAN.—Out-of-town salesman to handle a full line of rompers on commission basis; a good line for the right party. D 269 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for skirts wanted for jobbing and manufacturing trade; drawing and commission for the right man. Z 364 Times Annex.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.

LARGE MANUFACTURER REQUIRES SERVICES OF ABLE SALESMAN TO ACT AS TRAVELING SUPERVISOR IN THE SOUTH; MUST BE YOUNG, WELL EDUCATED, OF GOOD APPEARANCE, OF EXEMPLARY HABITS, AND POSSESS RECORD THAT WILL SUSTAIN CLOSEST INVESTIGATION; STATE AGE, FULL PARTICULARS OF EDUCATION, AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE CHRONOLOGICALLY AND LOWEST SALARY; NONE BUT TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS WILL BE CONSIDERED. ADDRESS MANUFACTURER, BOX 191 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; Spring and Summer session; begin any time. See catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

Agents Wanted
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

AGENTS wanted to sell programs for naval parade; commission basis. Call at Naval Program Co., 229 West 42d St., Room 34.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents an agate line.

DO YOU REQUIRE CAPITAL?
Will invest about $12,000, with services, in good business. Z 350 Times Annex.

$2,000 to invest with services; good business experience; state particulars; no agent. D 266 Times Downtown.

Moving-picture theatre, good paying, half interest for sale. Theatre, 254 West 116th.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale—National cash register, check thrower, late model, used short while; will sell reasonable price. Z 264 Times Annex.

Jewelry.

Diamonds; jewels at wholesale prices; resetting, repairing quickly and reasonable. E. J. Feitel, 7 W. 45th St.—Sells, Buys, Appraises.

Business Loans
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Printing and Multigraphing
Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30, 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Rector 4543. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful room, running water, electricity; private family; 91st St. Subway.

Long Island.

GENTLEMEN DESIRING REFINED HOME comforts, Write to "Private," 132 Times.

Rooms Wanted
Furnished.
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN wants room in private apartment; board optional. S 34 Times.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—May 5, diamond bar pin, in or near Maxon's, Lord & Taylor's, Olson's, Broadway-79th, Riker's 86th, Teachers' College, Broadway car; liberal reward. White, 116 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Scarf pin, (pearl and diamonds,) safety clutch and jeweled tie clasp attached; heavy gold monogram "H. D. V." Suite 1,103, 95 Liberty St.; reward, relieve anxious minds.

LOST—Small cameo pin at "Castles-in-the-Air," on roof of Forty-fourth Street Theatre, on Thursday evening, May 6. Please return to Apt. 17, 471 Park Av. Reward.

LOST.—Diamond solitaire ring, between 93d St. "L" station and Van Cortlandt Park. Finder will please communicate L 169 Times, Times Office. Suitable reward.

LOST—Wednesday night, between Biltmore Hotel and Amsterdam Theatre, small bag of jewels. VERY LIBERAL REWARD if returned to Cashier, Biltmore.

LOST.—Bunch of keys on souvenir key ring, including hotel room key, between 34th St. and 11th Av., and Hotel McAlpin; reward. L. & F. Dept., Hotel McAlpin.

LOST—May 4, possibly at Altman's store, lady's Tiffany gold watch and chain; monogram D Q G; reward. Return 36 East 50th.

LOST—Open-faced gold watch and fob, marked "E. P."; Howard watch; suitable reward if returned. Peirce, 159 West 105th St.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch and chain; Fulton St., between Smith St. and Lafayette Av., Bkn.; reward. Bartlett, 82 Lafayette Av.

LOST.—A suitable reward, two diamond bracelets, between 34th and 57th, 5th to Madison Avs. Breed, 19 East 57th.

LOST.—Gold watch, bracelet, monogram T. B., vicinity 114th; liberal reward. T. Blumenthal, 68 Lenox Av.

LOST.—Old gent's ring, with cameo, in envelope; liberal reward. Buskins, 185 8th Av.

LOST—Gray suede box containing jewelry; 92d, Columbus; reward. Buch, 661 Columbus Av.

LOST.—Pearl breast pin, pearls set in circle; suitable reward. Sanford, 623 W. 57th.

Public Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Persons who have seen man hurt by automobile or jumping from truck near 26th St. and 10th Av. Dec. 3, 1913, will kindly communicate to
HARRY E. HERMAN,
170 Broadway.

Marie Malloy, communicate immediately, Dreicer, or Room 802, 2 Rector St. Colonel.

Country Board
Thirty cents an agate line.

New York City

CHILDRED UNDER 11 will find a country Summer school within city limits at exceptionally moderate terms. Phone 367 Kingsbridge or write Miss Friedrich, Riverdale on Hudson, New York City.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

PEPPERDAY INN, New Rochelle, N. Y. (Phone 2065.)—Notable as most comfortable family house; moderate rates.

Long Island.

HOWELL HOUSE, Quogue, L. I.—Ocean and Shinnecock Bay; 2 hours city; desirable rooms; fresh vegetables; tennis, golf, canoeing, sailing, fishing. Inquire 54 West 82d.

ROOMS and board in country; 14 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; private family; tennis. 10 Standish Road, Forest Hills, Long Island. Telephone Forest Hills 6424.

Far Rockaway, 80 Carlton Av.—Pleasant rooms; French table board. Phone 1486 F. R.

New York State.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, fruit, vegetable, dairy farm; home comforts; $10-$12; booklet; 90 miles. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

New Jersey.

Country board; pleasant rooms; fine shade; nice front porch; 15 minutes' walk to the lake, with boating and fishing; $7 per week. Address Miss J. L. Ellis, R. F. D. No. 4, Cranbury, N. J.

MONTCLAIR, 41 South Willow St.—Very attractive house in desirable location; convenient to Lackawanna station; excellent table; references.

EAST ORANGE, (North Arlington Av., 36.)—Large single room with board; spacious grounds; private tennis court. Tel. 4779.

Country Board Wanted
Thirty cents an agate line.

MOTHER and CHILD.—15 months, with private family, northern Jersey town. 115 East 82d St. N. Kraus.

Country Property
Thirty cents an agate line.

For Sale.

PERMANENT COUNTRY HOME,
$6,500. EASY TERMS.
9 rooms, bath, steam heat, all improvements, on large plot; newly built; less than hour from Broadway; easy terms to prompt buyer.
OPPORTUNITY, Post Office Box 180, New York City.

To Let—Furnished.

Bronxville, N. Y.—To rent for season, large colonial dwelling, one of the most attractive and best furnished houses in Lawrence Park; large piazzas, lawn, and shade trees; beautiful and convenient location; 5 master's rooms, 3 baths, room for 4 maids, servants' dining room; garage and room for man. Mrs. Henry Tuck, Bronxville, N. Y.

At Lake Hopatcong, completely furnished, seven-room cottage, nicely situated; 150 feet shore and road front; dock; private family desired; water excellent; June 1st to Labor Day, $350. Mrs. Walter J. Knight, Box 64B, Wharton, N. J.

Two new six-room cottages, plastered, running water, and furnished, $450 each, May to October; facing ocean, Undine Av., Sea Side, one block from Rockaway Park, Rockaway Beach. Edward Glinnen, 64 Herbert St., Brooklyn. Phone 160 Greenpoint.

To Let.—At Matunuck, R. I., for season or by month, completely furnished house with garage and playhouse; near Wakefield and Narragansett Pier; private bath down on beach; unobstructed view to water; price $275 if taken at once. Z 331 Times Annex.

GREAT NECK.—Completely furnished house at Elm Point; fine view; 600 feet from Sound; $1,500 season; open Sundays for inspection or telephone 256 Great Neck. Information from Arthur Grain, care Bank of Manhattan Company.

Sea Bright, N. J.—To rent for season; large, modern dwelling; very attractive; six masters', three maids' rooms, three baths; beautifully furnished; ideal location; ocean front; garage and quarters for men. Mrs. Henry Tuck, Bronxville, N. Y.

Catskill Mountains, Jefferson Heights.—Desirable furnished house, nine rooms, bath, electric lights, large veranda, garden all planted, fruit, garage, on State road, trolley line; $400, June to Oct. Mrs. J. E. Newkirk, Catskill, N. Y.

Hackensack, N. J., 238 Stanley Place, short walk to trolley and R. R.; gas, piano, good kitchen, porch, lawn garden; 7-room detached cottage, well furnished; May-September. May phone 567 South, Brooklyn.

NEW ROCHELLE.
For rent, delightfully situated furnished house; garage; Summer season or longer. For particulars address owner, E. B. McLaury, 16 Hemlock Place, or phone 2617.

Three-room furnished bungalow at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island, $100 season; commutation $5.25; less than an hour from B'way. Address Fox, 205 East 9th St. Phone Orchard 3767.

In New Rochelle, 10-room house in private park; 2 blocks from Sound; ample grounds; from June 1 to Sept. 1, $500 for period. No. 7 Neptune Av., New Rochelle.

or Rent—Shore cottage, modern conveniences, electric lights; large roomy piazza and garage; Madison Beach, Conn. Address Owner, Box 788, New Haven, Conn.

Shelter Island, near water and Prospect Hotel, furnished 11-room cottage; sleeping porches; season, $550. Owner, Z 292 Times Annex.

Wendell Av., Pittsfield, Mass.—Most picturesque and newly furnished house, 28 rooms. Box 1,527.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FOR SALE, UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
World renowned Reims firm has saved a large portion of its champagne stock, in spite of the war, and now offers to supply any demand, advantageous terms and prices; easily marketable. Apply to Mr. Bertrand, 33 Avenue de Saxe, Paris, France.

Will sacrifice four framed French plate mirrors, each six feet square; splendid condition. Stewart, 114 West 72d St.

MRS. CARMAN FIRM IN DENYING MURDER

Defense Closes with Testimony of Doctor's Wife Accused of Killing Mrs. Bailey.

LOST HER POISE ONLY ONCE

Then She Admitted Watching Husband Through Window from Which Woman Was Shot.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 7.—Mrs. Florence C. Carman lost the self-control which she had maintained since she was first put on trial for killing Mrs. Bailey, while she was being cross-examined as a witness here today by District Attorney Smith. Mr. Smith was questioning her about the day in April, previous to the shooting of Mrs. Bailey, when Mrs. Carman spied on Dr. Carman and Mrs. Elizabeth Varriance, a nurse, from the same window in the doctor's office, through which it is contended the shot was fired that killed Mrs. Bailey in June.

"And you wanted to go around and see what Dr. Carman and Mrs. Varriance were doing in the office, didn't you?" Mr. Smith asked the defendant, sharply.

"Yes, I did," she replied.

"And that is the same window through which the shot was fired that killed Mrs. Bailey, isn't it?" the District Attorney asked.

"That's the window that was broken," said Mrs. Carman.

"Isn't that the window through which the shot was fired?"

"I don't know," exclaimed the witness, reddening and beginning to tremble.

Mrs. Carman Confused on the Stand.

"Well, that's the window through which you looked!" declared Mr. Smith, bending over the railing toward the witness.

"Which time?" Mrs. Carman responded without the deliberation that had preceded most of her answers.

"Which time!" shouted the District Attorney at her almost before the words had left her mouth, "Did you look twice?"

Mrs. Carman was trembling now so that it could be noticed at the sides of the court room. She began to stammer a reply to the effect that she had not looked twice and then thrust her body forward over the witness stand and pointing her white gloved finger at Mr. Smith, said in a loud voice:

"But believe me, if I had done it I never would have gone to the same window!"

It was the first time she had raised her voice on the stand. Before she had spoken in such low tones that the lawyers had to urge her to speak louder so that the jury might hear. The outburst left her red and nervous. Mr. Smith did not pursue the attack, however, and Mrs. Carman speedily regained her composure under a series of questions about the Varriance incident and other points.

After leaving the stand Mrs. Carman resumed her seat at the counsel table within sight of the twelve jurors. The table is flat against the jury box and Mrs. Carman could touch Juror No. 6 without moving from her seat. For a few minutes she chatted and was seen to smile, then she took what appeared to be a bottle of smelling salts from her satchel. Mr. Levy, her lawyer, asked Justice Blackmar to excuse a slight delay while he arranged his papers and Mrs. Carman put her handkerchief to her eyes. The jury, idle during the delay, gazed at her, and when she removed the handkerchief it could be seen that her eyes were red.

Defense Ignores Bribery Charge.

The defense closed its case without bringing to the witness stand the man who was charged with having tried to bribe Celia Coleman, the negro servant, to change her story so as to make it favor Mrs. Carman. One of the witnesses for the defense admitted in the afternon that this man, known as George Hicks and Owens, a negro detective who was in the employ of the Burns Detective Agency last Summer and had charge of the colored maid, was in the Court House during the day. He was employed by the Carman lawyers to follow Celia Coleman to Charleston, S. C., after the first trial.

George M. Levy, Mrs. Carman's present trial lawyer, placed the responsibility for whatever instructions Hicks received on the shoulders of Surrogate John J. Graham, Mrs. Carman's lawyer at the first trial, when he was examining Mrs. Carman yesterday, and said Mr. Graham was in Atlantic City now.

Dr. Edwin Carman, Mrs. Carman's husband, testified yesterday morning and repeated the same story he told at the first trial. On his cross-examination Dr. Carman admitted that he had stopped the authorities from examining his record books in their search for the names of the two women who fled from his waiting room after the shot had been fired. A detective told him to do this, he said.

Mr. Smith also questioned Dr. Carman about a woman to whom he referred as "Hazel Eyes," and asked if Dr. Carman had not told Mrs. Varriance since the first trial that Mrs. Carman mistook Mrs. Varriance for "Hazel Eyes" when she spied on her in April of 1914 from the office window. Mr. Levy's objection to the question was sustained. Dr. Carman was asked if he knew a Mrs. Earl Golder, and, on replying yes, was asked about the color of her eyes. They were dark, he said, and Mr. Smith suggested that they "might be called hazel."

Dr. Carman said he noticed the dictograph in his office one day "hanging to the wall," but had no idea what it was, and left the thing alone.

Dr. William H. Runcle, a friend and neighbor of the Carmans, one of the physicians who performed the autopsy on Mrs. Bailey's body, said under cross-examination that Mrs. Carman had told him about the dictograph a few hours after Mrs. Bailey's murder, although she had not told Dr. Carman or anybody else about it. He said also that two days later he had told the District Attorney that he did not remember whether Mrs. Carman had told him of it.

Ferdinand Q. Morton, a negro lawyer, who examined Celia Coleman while she was being detained as a witness for the State, was very nervous under Mr. Smith's questions. A copy of the questions and answers at his examination of the colored maid fell into the hands of the defense, and it was by the defense that he was called as a witness. Mr. Levy objected when Mr. Smith asked Morton if it was not true that, after making the examination and failing to get any more information from Celia Coleman than she had given at the Coroner's inquest, he said that he did not believe she was telling the truth.

Saw a Man Run from Carman Place.

Rudolph Loewe, a baker of Freeport, who testified at the first trial, told again yesterday of having heard a shot on the night of June 30, of having seen a man run across the Carman lawn and jump the picket fence separating it from the Black lawn, adjoining. Mr. Loewe, however, was so deaf that both Mr. Levy and Mr. Smith had to stand beside the witness chair and shout the questions into his ear to make him hear them, and then he frequently got his answers mixed.

Mr. Levy then called Walter B. Cousins, a special policeman of Freeport, who had already testified for the prosecution. Mr. Smith in cross-examination asked him if Mrs. Carman's father had said anything to him when he reached the Carman home on the night of the shooting.

"He said, 'Keep this as quiet as possible,'" answered the witness.

Mr. Levy protested against the admission of the statement, and took exception to Justice Blackmar's action in overruling him. Mr. Cousins then said, in answer to more questions from Mr. Smith, that the record of the shooting which he left that night at Police Headquarters was not copied on the blotter the next day by the day man, Policeman John Dunbar, who appeared as a witness for the defense today.

Many Women at the Trial.

The courtroom was crowded in the afternoon with well-dressed women. It was reported that Mrs. Carman would testify during the afternoon, and the rules that had been established at the beginning of the second trial barring all but those who had business in the room were relaxed. Mrs. Carman was called to the witness chair at 3:15 o'clock and finished her direct testimony, in which she told the same story she had told at the first trial, at 3:52 o'clock. She was dressed in a blue tailored suit, with a white linen collar, and wore long white gloves and a light blue straw hat. Her narration of the things she did on the day of the murder seemed to lack some of the dramatic interest it contained at the first trial. But her own lawyer brought out the unexpected disclosure that there was an automatic revolver in her bedroom at the time of the shooting. Its calibre was not the same as that of the bullet found in Mrs. Bailey's body.

Mrs. Carman had said she never fired a revolver in her life, when Mr. Levy asked if there was one in her room when Mrs. Bailey was shot.

"Yes," she replied, quite promptly.

Mr. Levy produced a weapon and the witness identified it as the one that, she said, was in a drawer of the chiffonier beside her bed at that time. She denied having authorized Hicks to bribe Celia Coleman to alter her story, but later, under cross-examination, said that she put her lawyers in complete charge of her case. She said in answer to questions put by Mr. Levy that it was Mr. Graham who sent Hicks South to visit Celia Coleman after Hicks had said that he was instrumental in having her change her first story and that he thought he could get her to tell "the truth."

Mrs. Carman acknowledged under cross-examination that she had been suspicious of her husband for about a year before the murder, and on being pressed for a reason for not asking Dr. Carman about his actions, said:

"I believe there is no man who would tell the truth to his wife about his relations with women."

James E. Stiles of The Nassau Post, a newspaper published in Freeport, was called as a witness by the prosecution to testify that he had jumped over the fence between the Carman and the Black lawns after the shooting and had broken a picket in the fence. The defense has attached great importance to the broken picket. Mr. Levy suggested that the jury should be taken to view the Carman house and grounds, but the Justice would not agree to this.

The attorneys for both sides will sum up today, and after Justice Blackmar's charge the case will go to the jury, probably early this afternoon. The feeling among those who have followed the proceedings is that the second trial will result in another disagreement. The first jury stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction.

Jersey Militiamen on 90-Mile Ride.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 7.—One hundred officers of the First Brigade, National Guard, left the Fifth Regiment Armory here this morning for a ninety-mile ride, which will take them to New City, N. Y. They will pitch camp for a few hours there, and on Sunday will leave for the return trip to Paterson. The following officers of the Fifth Regiment, under the command of General Edwin Hine, are taking part: Chief of Staff, Major Alexander Grey; Brig. Quartermaster Harry A. Harris, Major J. T. Wyckoff, Lieutenant John Hinchliffe, Colonel Van Walraven, Lieutenant W. A. Cadmus, Major Nolan, Major Loveland, Adjutant William M. Lord, Quartermaster John Malcolm, and Captain Lawrence Behm.

HOLD AUTO SELLERS FOR $750,000 FRAUD

Two Men Arrested for Getting Deposits for "Carnegie Engineering Co."

SAIDSTEEL CO. BACKED THEM

Postal Inspectors Find Plant for Making $595 Cars Is a Shed with One Tool Box.

Under the charge of using the mails to defraud, William J. Bailey, head of the Carnegie Engineering Corporation of 17 Battery Place, and Chauncey Holt, Jr., Secretary of the Chauncey Holt Company, printers at 227 West Seventeenth Street, were arrested yesterday after an investigation by Post Office Inspectors and detectives. According to Detective Hagen, the operations of the concern extended throughout the United States and into Europe, Africa, Australia, and South America, and involved receipts of $750,000. Hagen said the Russian Government had been in communication with the Carnegie Engineering Company regarding the purchase of a big consignment of automobiles.

The Government tauthorities asserted that the corporation sent circulars to practically all parts of the world, advertising a new automobile to be sold for $595, and to be delivered, free on obard, Pittsburgh, Penn., on Sept. 1; advance orders would be accepted on deposit of $50 for each car, and, according to Hagen, some 15,000 orders were received. The cause of complaint against the corporation is the charge of Post Office Inspector Hugh McQuillan that the factory of the corporation advertised at Kalamazaa, Mich., consistf of an abandoned sawmill, and its furnishings of a single box of tools. Though represented to have a capital of $1,000,000, the corporation, according to the Post Office authorities, seemed to have no assets evcept a suite of offices and stationery and equipment capable of keeping three stenographers busy.

Used Name of Carnegie Steel Co.

The circulars advertised the concern as having the backing of the Carnegie Steel Company, and went on to state: "Why say more? The name of Carnegie is known the world over."

According to Hagen the Carnegie Steel Company knows nothing about the corporation and never backed it, nor did any of the other steel concerns of Pittsburgh have knowledge of the New York company, though the detective says he visited Pittsburgh and made extensive inquiries.

The complaint against Bailey and Holt charges that the conspiracy to use the mails to defraud was entered into on July 21, in this city, and Assistant United States District Attorney Edwin M. Stanton said yesterday he had received more than a dozen complaints against the corporation. One of these came from William Lansford, Postmaster and proprietor of a general store in Palmisto, N. D. He notified Mr. Stanton that on April 15, in reply to a glowing prospectus from the Carnegie Engineering Corporation, he had sent his check for $50 as deposit on twenty-five cars. Then he had become suspicious. Mr. Stanton started the investigation which resulted in the arrests yesterday.

Two Arrested in Kalamazoo.

McQuillan went to Kalamazoo and, according to Detective Hagen, he reported by telegraph yesterday that he had found the factory to be practically nothing but a shed and had arrested two men whom he found there. Two men, not publicly identified, were mentioned in the charges against Bailey and Holt as having acted in concert with them. Meantime Hagen had finished his investigations in Pitttsburgh, and yesterday Mr. Bailey and Mr. Holt were invited to the Federal Building, where they were arrested and taken before Commissioner Houghton. On the request of Mr. Stanton he held them for examination on May 14, fixing Bailey's bail at $5,000 and Holt's at $3,500, and both sums were furnished by the National Surety Company.

Bailey and Holt protested at their arrest, asserting that the Carnegie En- Holt, the lawyer, who appeared for his brother, said last evening at his home in Plainfield, N. J., that aside from any other consideration of the case, it must be remembered that no fraud had been committed yet and none could be prior to the date set in the advertisement for the delivery of the automobiles. If the machines were delivered as advertised the company would have been guilty of nothing reprehensible.

"I know little about the affairs of the Carnegie Engineering Corporation," he said. "My brother has been drawn into this affair in which he is entirely innocent of any wrong doing or wrong intent, and I expect we shall have no trouble in showing this. As far as I know, now, however, nothing like three-quarters of a million is involved in the case. Why, my understanding was that only $3,000 had been received by the corporation in response to its advertisements, and it is by no means certain yet that the depositors of this sum will not receive their cars at the scheduled time."

Lawyer Denies Frank Charge.

"My brother is a printer, and his first acquaintance with Mr. Bailey came when the latter brought him an order for printing. They grew friendly, and Mr. Bailey talked his business over freely with my brother, suggested that he come in as sales manager. My brother had this under consideration as he has had it under consideration for months, but he had not affiliated himself with the company, was not an officer of it and never received a cent of salary. Why it is a fact that his whole printing bill has not been paid as yet.

"It was carelessness that brought him into the case at all. He believed in Mr. Bailey and, so far as I know, may now have no reason to disbelieve in his honesty. He conceived it quite likely that he would join the enterprise when it was on a surer footing and he failed to protest, therefore, when he noted some time ago that his name had been used on circulars as Sales Manager. He expected to hold this office soon, anyway, and while he thought it a little unbusinesslike did not object to this premature use of his name."

Mr. Holt said that so far as he knew the corporation might be in a position to deliver cars when it had advertised to do so, in which case he could not see how the case against Mr. Bailey and his brother could fail to fall down.

According to Mr. Stanton, the circulars represented that the corporation had better facilities than any other in the world for manufacturing automobiles, that it was closely associated with the steel industry and was known for its soundness throughout the world, and that besides automobiles it manufactured the Carnegie tractor, the Carnegie sharper and planer, the Carnegie industrial locomotive, the Carnegie wire rop, and the Carnegie steel well-drilling machine.

As a matter of fact, says Mr. Stanton, the company in its year of existence has built just one steel well-drilling machine, and that in an outside factory. According to the assistant prosecutor, Bailey's plan was to have various parts of an automobile made in different factories and then to assemble them in the Kalamazoo sawmill.

Bailey, according to the police, is President and Treasurer of the American Hardware and Machinery Export Corporation, which shares offices with the Carnegie Corporation, but the former corporation is not concerned in the present charges. Bailey is married and lives at Middletown, N. Y. Both he and Holt are 35 years old.

ARREST 4 IN STRIKE ROW.

Summit, N. J., Police Quell a Riot Near Silk Mill.

SUMMIT, N. J., May 7.—Guns, pistols, blackjacks, and clubs played a prominent part in a riot that started within a block of the Summit silk mill here this afternoon. Before the mêlée was ended four of the combatants were under arrest.

For the last seven weeks there has been a strike at the mill, and strikebreakers have been imported. Prominent men of the town have been trying to settle the strike, but have failed.

The trouble today occurred, it is said, when one of the strikebreakers struck a little boy who was playing ball near the mill. He ran home crying, and immediately the streets were swarming with strikers, their wives, and sympathizers. They attacked the strikebreakers and several shots were fired before the police arrived. No one was injured.

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It is the most becoming hat I have ever originated.

Built along unusual and refined lines.

It's style personified.

Four dollars' worth of style. Three dollars' worth of quality for $2

My windows mirror the thoughts of the correct dressers.

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Mail Orders Prepaid

THE "CLASSIC"

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Our Quality and Styles are simply superfine and class with the best at twice our price.

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In the magnificent ballroom, cool and well ventilated, you can dance to the strains of a splendid orchestra—afternoon and evening—and watch the performance of the midnight revue.

The wonderful table d'hote dinner, at $1.25, is served nightly, from 6 to 9, in the ballroom. For the finest food, service and entertainment

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We wish to announce to our many friends and patrons that we have succeeded in obtaining the services of the famous chef,

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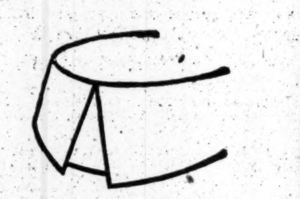

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$30 Silk lined Blue serge suits $21.50

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VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. THE CHALICE OF COURAGE. Beg. Sun., The Esterbrook Case.

81st St. Thea., on B'way.—NOW. Wm. Elliott in "Woman & Wine" and a Chaplin daily. Mon., Tues., Wed., Emily Stevens in "Cora." Best V'dville 1:30 to 11 P.M., 10c, 15c, 25c.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. Seats now on sale for all remaining performances to and including Saturday, May 29. CHAS. FROHMAN AND DAVID BELASCO'S ALL ★ CAST in the Drama, A CELEBRATED CASE. OTIS SKINNER, NAT. C. GOODWIN, ANN MURDOCK, HELEN WARE, ROBERT WARWICK, JOSEPHINE VICTOR, FRED deBELLEVILLE, ELITA PROCTOR OTIS, MINNA Gale HAYNES, EUGENE O'BRIEN, Beverly SITGREAVES and OTHERS. Last Night Saturday, May 29.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. Broadway. Eve. 8:25. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:25. MISS ANGLIN in "BEVERLY'S BALANCE."

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Last Mat. Today 2:20. LAST TIME TONIGHT. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic FOLLIES BALL NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy. DADDY LONG-LEGS

THE BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d ST. 2:15 & 8:05. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sundays. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats. 25-50c-$1. D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

PARK THEATRE, 59th St. & Columbus Circle. Phone 9590 Columbus. Eves. 8:15. TODAY MATINEE AND NIGHT Arnold Daly IN BERNARD SHAW'S MERRIEST COMEDY, "YOU NEVER CAN TELL" Mon., Tues., Wed., "ARMS AND THE MAN."

BELASCO West 44 St. LAST MAT. TODAY 2:20. LAST TIME TONIGHT. FRANCES STARR in MARIE-ODILE.

HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Eve. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St. W. of B'way. Eve. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. LAST 3 WEEKS ILLINGTON IN THE LIE

CORT 48th, East of Broadway. Eve. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30. Under Cover

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Eve. Pop. Prices. Matinee TODAY 25-50-75c. MARIE DRESSLER in "A MIX-UP." Next Week—VAN DEN BERG-CONGER Opera Co.

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REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. THE NATURAL LAW

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

STRAND B'way 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10c to 50c. "THE WOMAN," Salisbury's Wild Life Pictures. Strand Orchestra and Soloists.

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TUESDAY AFTERN'N, May 11, at 3:30

Tickets, $5.00, $3.00, $2.00, may be obtained from Miss Charlotte Barnes, 10 E. 79th St., and at Ritz-Carlton.

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ASTOR B'WAY & 45 ST. TWICE DAILY. MATINEE, 2:30—25 AND 50c. EVS. 25 & 50c. CHOICE SEATS, 75c & $1.—Seats 4 Weeks Ahead. THE ETERNAL CITY By HALL CAINE with PAULINE FREDERICK.

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COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE Mat. Today. GOLDEN CROOK. SPECIAL Commencing Next Monday Afternoon THE BIG SUMMER PRODUCTION! LEW KELLY AND THE BEHMAN SHOW WITH A MULTITUDE OF GREAT NOVELTIES! NOTHING LIKE IT ON BROADWAY—Seats Now.

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